TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$2 00
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One square, (10 lines,) or less	$ 75	$1 25	$1 50
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One square, or less,	$4 00	$6 00	$10 00
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Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines, One year, $5 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices, $2 50
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Estray, or other short Notices, 1 50

☞Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich southern Magnolia, and is obtaining a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1,00 in large bottles, and by Demas Barnes & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

S. T.---1860---X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid fever, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS, which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supercede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen *and invigorate.*
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

Beware of impostors. Examine every bottle. See that it has our private U. S. stamp unmutilated over the cork with plantation scene, and our signature on a fine steel plate side label. ☞ See that our bottle is not refilled with spurious and deleterious stuff. ☞Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon or in bulk, is an imposter. Any person imitating this bottle, or selling any other material therein, whether called Plantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under the U. S. Law, and will be so prosecuted by us. The demand for Drake's Plantation Bitters, from ladies, clergymen, merchants, &c., is incredible. The simple trial of a bottle is the evidence we present of their worth and superiority. They are sold by all respectable druggists, grocers, physicians, hotels, saloons, steamboats and country stores.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Have you a hurt child or a lame horse? Use the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

For cuts, sprains, burns, swellings and caked breasts, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is a certain cure.

For rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff joints, stings and bites, there is nothing like the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

For spavined horses, the poll evil, ringbone and sweeny, the Mexican Mustang Liniment never fails.

For wind-galls, scratches, big-head and splint, the Mexican Mustang Liniment *is worth its weight in gold.*

Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so common and certain to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that can be made.

It is more certain than the doctor—it saves time in sending for the doctor—it is cheaper than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.

"In lifting the kettle from the fire, it tipped over and scalded my hands terribly. * * * The Mustang Liniment extracted the pain, caused the sore to heal rapidly, and left very little scar.

CHAS. FOSTER, 420 Broad street, Philada.

Mr. S. Ellis, of 41-2-4 Fifth Ave., Troy, Wisconsin, had a horse was considered worthless, (spavin,) but since the use of the Mustang Liniment, I have sold him for $150. Your Liniment is doing wonders up here."

All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, signed, G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and also has the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co., over the top.

Look closely, and be not deceived by counterfeits.

Sold by all Druggists at 25, 50 cts, and $1,00.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair turning gray and falling off.
It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It is pretty—it is cheap—durable. It is literally sold by the carload, and yet its almost incredible demand is daily increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage and in the city belle? *It is no longer a secret.* They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples, and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggist will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cents per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y. Chemist.

Demas Barnes & Co., Wholesale Agents, N. Y

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Helmstreet's Inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are composed of *lunar caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original Hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes—50 cents and $1—by all dealers.

C. HEIMSTREET, Chemist,

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Lyon's Extract of Pure Jamaica Ginger—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, *Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus*, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity make it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cents per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

july11, 1866-cowly

☞All the above articles for sale by S. S. SMITH, Huntingdon, Penna.

BOOTS AND SHOES, of every variety at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS, For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

H. ROMAN.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

GROUND ALUM AND SALINA SALT at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.*

ALL KINDS OF CRACKERS constantly on hand at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

THE BEST SHORE FISH for sale at *LEWIS & CO'S* Family Grocery.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXII. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1866. NO. 7.

[For the Globe.]

MY IDEAL REALM.

BY WILDE.

I'm dreaming this eve, of my 'Ideal Realm,'
Mid a fair and beautiful land—
Caressed by the waves of a golden sea,
Girt round by a silver strand;
Radient pearls, and the sheen of stars
Spangle the empyrean dome;
And bright festoons of a carcanet
Encircle my fairy-like home.

Brilliant sapphires and rubies red,
Flash from the spacious hall;
And weird mosaical figures glow
On the many-colored wall:
And the gleam of diamond porticoes,
Blaze like myriad stars,
Set in a gorgeous anadem
Of gold and crimson bars.

There are violet banks and mazy paths,
That twine through Elysian bowers;
And all is wreathed in clouds of perfume,
Breathed from ambrosial flowers;
And all is calm and pure and good,
Within that Temple so bright;
No shadow of sorrow—no pall of sin,
E'er sombres the glorious light.

Sometimes I am weary, so weary of earth
Its toils, temptations and cares;
Its raptures intense, and hours of remorse,
Its errors, phantasms and snares!
Then I see the gleam of the tall minaret,
That peers o'er the great White Throne;
And my vision is dazzled by spirit-forms,
Who softly whisper—"Come!"

And I haste to leave the sordid earth,
To join the unsullied fold;
To walk with the myriad sentinel
Blazing in pearls and gold.
There in my peerless "Aiden Home,"
I have loves that never wane;
And I dream the happy hours away,
Or worship my Ideal Fane.

But when I awake to reality,
And gone is my wild, sweet dream;
I know my Realm of Purity
Is a vision of what "might have been."

A Carolina Witness.

They have a curious specimen of human nature in North Carolina. Everybody remembers the celebrated "*Cousin Sally Dillard case*" and here is one recently reported, which is not far behind it. The writer gives it under the head of "legal proceeding."

Action for work and labor done in cutting a ditch on defendant's land.—Plea: payment and set-off, in bacon and cornmeal.

Plaintiff's son on the stand—Recollects the ditching perfectly, but seems to forget all about the bacon.

"You say your daddy did all this ditching? Do you know what he got for it?" inquired the attorney for the defendant.

"He got nothing for it, as I ever heard of, that's what he never got," answered the witness.

Didn't your daddy get corn and bacon from defendant in pay for ditching?

"Never heard of his getting no corn nor bacon."

"What did your daddy and family live on last Summer?"

"Vittles mostly."

"What sort of victuals?

"Well, meat and bread, and some whiskey."

"Where did he get that meat and bread?"

"Well, just from one and then from the other?"

"Didn't he get some of it from defendant."

"He mought"

"I know that he mought, but did he? that's the question."

"Well he mought, and then again, you know he mougthn't."

With considerable excitement, and in tones of thunder:

"Answer the question, and no more of this trifling with your oath.—Did your daddy, or did he not, get corn and bacon from the defendant for ditching?"

"Well, now, he mought; it didn't occurred-zactly, you know."

Here his honor interferes, and with a stern judicial frown, addresses the witness thus:

"Witness, you must answer the question, or the Court will be compelled to deal with you. Can't you say yes or no?"

"I reckon."

"Well, then, answer yes or no. Did or did not your daddy get corn and bacon from the defendant at the time referred to?" inquired the Court.

Witness, now fully aroused, and conscious of his danger—

"Well, Judge, I can't edzactly remember, you know, seein' as how it's all dun been gone and eat up, but," planting himself firmly, as one determined to out with it, "to the best recklerlectshun, if my memory serves me right, he mought, and then again he moughtn't."

The plaintiff saved his bacon. Verdict accordingly.

DEATH FROM BITING FINGER NAILS.—A little girl recently died in Bethlehem from eating portions of her finger nails which she had bitten off. A post mortem examination of her body revealed the fact that the particles of nails she had swallowed were sticking in the sides of her stomach, causing ulceration and death. Dozens of people that we know of in this vicinity are constantly biting their nails. They may learn a lesson from the above.

☞A California Editor, participating in a debate as to the best method of building a certain bridge, objected to a coffer dam making the pier. He said he early formed a prejudice against the thing; his uncle once had a cow choked with a turnip, and for a long time is was thought she would *coffer dam head off.*

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Letter from Judge B. R. Curtis.

Hon. O. H. Browning, Washington:

Dear Sir—I thank you for sending me a copy of the call for the national convention, to be held in Philadelphia on the 14th day of August next.

In the present unhappy condition of our national affairs it seems to me fit and important that delegates of the people should come together from all parts of our country to manifest, in an authentic and convincing way, the adhesion of their constituents to the fundamental principles of our government, and to that policy and course of action which necessarily result from them. In my judgment the propositions contained in the call of the convention are consistent with those principles and that policy.

The nature of our government does not permit the United States to destroy a State, or acquire its territory by conquest. Neither does it permit the people of a State to destroy the State, or lawfully affect, in any way, any one of its relations to the United States. One is as consistent with our Constitution as the other; while that Constitution remains operative each is impossible.

But the government of the United States may, and must, in the discharge of constitutional duty, subdue by arms, any number of its rebellious citizens into quiet submission to its lawful authority. And if the officers of a State, having the actual control of its government, have disobeyed the requirement to swear to support the Constitution, and have abused the power of the State by making war on the United States, this presents the case of an usurping and unlawful government of a State, which the United States may rightfully destroy by force; for, undoubtedly, the provision of the Constitution that "the United States shall guarantee to every State *in this Union* a republican form of government" must mean a republican form of government in harmony with the Constitution, and which is so organized as to be *in this Union.*

But neither the power and duty of the government of the United States to subdue by arms rebellious people in the territorial limits of one or more States, nor its power and duty to destroy an usurping government *de facto*, can possibly authorize the United States to destroy one of the States of the Union, or, what must amount to the same thing, to acquire that absolute right over its people and its territory which results from conquest in foreign war. There are only two alternatives; one is that in subduing rebellion the United States act rightfully within the limits of powers conferred by the Constitution; the other is that they make war on a part of their own people because it is the will of those who control the government for the time being to do so, and for such objects as they may choose to attain. The last of these alternatives has not been asserted by either department of the government of the United States at any time, and I doubt if any considerable number of persons can be found to sanction it.

But if the first alternative be adopted, it follows that the Constitution which authorized the war prescribed the objects which alone can rightfully be accomplished by it; and those objects are, not the destruction of one or more States, but their preservation; not the destruction of government in a State, but the restoration of its government to a republican form in harmony with the Constitution; not the acquisition of the territory of a State, and of that absolute control over the persons and property of its people which a foreign conqueror would possess, but their submission to the Constitution and laws of the United States. But it *seems to me a great and fundamental* error to confound the case of the conquest of a foreign territory and people with the case of submission to a lawful and established constitutional government, enforced through the powers conferred on that government for that specific purpose.

It is quite true that such a civil contest may have, and in our country has had, the proportions of an actual war, and that humanity and public law unite in dictating the application of rules designed to mitigate its evils and regulate the condition upon which it should be carried on.

But those rules of public law which concern the rights and power of a conqueror of foreign territory, reduced by conquest to entire submission, have no relation to the active prosecution of war. Their operation begins when war has ended in submission. They are the laws of a state of peace, and not of a state of war.

To suppose that the government of the United States can, in a state of peace, *rightfully* hold and exercise absolute and unlimited power over a part of its territory and people just so long as it may choose to do so appears to me to be unwarranted by any rules of public law, abhorrent to right reason, and inconsistent with the nature of our government.

When war has ceased, when the authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States has been restored and established, the United States are in possession, not under a new title, as conquerors, but under their old title, as the lawful government of the country; and that title has been vindicated, not by the destruction of one or more States, but by their preservation; and this preservation can be worked out practically only by the restoration of republican governments organized in harmony with the Constitution.

The title of a conqueror is necessarily inconsistent with a republican government, which can be formed only by the people themselves, to express and execute their will.

And if the preservation of the States within the Union was one of the objects of the war, and they can be preserved only by having republican governments organized in harmony with the Constitution, and such governments can be organized only by the people of those States, then manifestly it is not only the right, but the constitutional duty, of the people of those States to organize such governments; and the government of the United States can have no rightful authority to prohibit their organization. But this right and duty of the people of the several States can only begin when war has ceased, and the authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States has been restored and established; and, from the nature of the case, the government of the United States must determine when that time has come.

It is a question of great interest, certainly, but not, I think, of great difficulty, how and by whom the government of the United States should determine when that time has come.

The question whether *de facto* governments and hostile populations have been completely subdued by arms, and the lawful authority of the United States restored and established, is a military and executive question. It does not require legislative action to ascertain the necessary facts; and, from the nature of the case, legislative action cannot change or materially affect them. As commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and as the chief executive officer, whose constitutional duty it is to see that the laws are faithfully executed, it is the official duty of the President to know whether a rebellion has been suppressed, and whether the authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States has been completely restored and firmly established.

The mere organization of a republican government, in harmony with the Union, by the people of one of the existing States of the United States, requires no enabling act of Congress, and I can find no authority in the Constitution for any interference by Congress to prohibit or regulate the organization of such government by the people of an existing State in the Union. On the other hand, it is clearly necessary that the President should act, so far, at least, as to remove out of the way military restrictions on the power of the people to assemble and do those acts which are necessary to reorganize their government. This I think, he was bound to do as soon as he became satisfied that the right time had come.

After much reflection, and with no such partiality for executive power as would be likely to lead me astray, I have formed the opinion that the southern States are now as rightfully, *and should be as effectually*, in the Union as they were before the madness of their people attempted to carry them out of it; and in this opinion I believe a majority of the people of the Northern States agree.

The work the people are awaiting to have done this convention may greatly help. If it will elevate itself above sectional passions, ignore all party schemes, despise the sordid and party scramble for offices, and fairly represent the national instinct that the time now is when complete union of all the States is a fact which it is a crime not to accomplish, its action cannot fail to be beneficial to our country.

The passions generated in a great and divided people by long and bloody civil war are deep and formidable. They are not confined to one section; the victors as well as the vanquished are swayed by them. They connect themselves with the purest and tenderest sensibilities of our nature; with our love of country; with our love of those who have laid down their lives in the contest; with the sufferings which war, in multiplied forms, always brings to the homes of men, and still more to the homes of women, and which civil war, most of all, brings to the homes of all; and these passions are the sharp and ready tools of party spirit, of self interest, of PERVERSITY, and, most of all, of that fierce infatuation which finds its best satisfaction in hatred, and its only enjoyment in revenge.

No statesman who is acquainted with the nature of man and the necessities of civil government can contemplate such passions without the deepest concern, or fail to do what he fitly may to allay them. Hard enough the work will prove to be, at the best. But a scrupulous regard for the rights of all and a magnanimous clemency are twice blessed; and both elevate and soften the powerful, and they reach and subdue what laws and bayonets cannot control.

I believe there is now a general conviction among the people that this great and difficult work is practicable. That it will long remain so, if the present state of things continues, I have not the hardihood to trust. I look to this convention with hope that it will do much to help onward this instinctive desire of the people of the United States for union and harmony and peace; that it will assert, strongly and clearly, those principles which are the foundations of our government; that it will exhibit the connection between their violation and the present distracted condition of our country; that it will rebuke the violence of party spirit, and especially of that spirit of hatred which is as inconsistent with the true love of our country as it is with the true love of our brethren; and that it will do much to convince the people of the United States that they must act soon, and in the wisest way, or suffer evils which they and their posterity will long deplore.

With great respect, I am your obedient servant. B. R. CURTIS.

NEWS SUMMARY.

☞Gas is being made out of pine wood, bones, animal and vegetable refuse, in Detroit, Michigan.

☞The high price of wheat in Europe has caused French agriculturists to direct their attention to its culture, and the official estimates show that this year 647,500 more acres of land were sown with wheat in France than was the case fifteen years ago.

☞The Internal Revenue Commissioner has published a letter relative to the tax of 10 per centum on State bank notes after the 1st day of August, deciding that the old notes may be received only for return for redemption to the bank of issue, and not transmitted for sale to make up balances, etc.

☞The city of Memphis, Tenn., is rapidly recovering from the effects of the war. It is stated that over $665,000 are at present invested in putting up first-class buildings, and that there are over five hundred minor houses in the course of construction. Business of all kinds is said also to be improving.

☞Gen. Sheridan has been recently pleased by the repartee of a Texas paper, which quoted his jest that "if he owned Texas and Tophet, he would rent the former and live in the other place," and curtly added, "d—n the man that wouldn't stand up for his own country."

☞A French paper says that in a commune near Avranches an owl has taken terrible vengeance for the loss of her young, which had been killed by a farmer's lad. For four days the owl was on the watch for the destroyer and on the fifth, upon the boy leaving the farmhouse, the injured bird, which had been perched upon a tree, pounced down upon him, and with one stroke of its claws tore out his left eye.

☞The order relative to the appointment of discharged soldiers as clerks and messengers in preference to civilians has been closely observed in the departments of the government. The positions heretofore filled by nearly two hundred clerks in the Department of the Interior are now occupied by an equal number of discharged soldiers, and the applications of any who have not served in either the army or navy will not receive favorable notice.

☞A literary gentleman in Washington, it is stated, has been seized by the disease known as the "pen-palsy." This affection is attributed to the use of a species of French ink which contains arsenic. The gentleman's hands and feet are badly swollen, and his mind is in a precarious condition, involving a total abstinence from literary labor.

☞A National Cemetery is now preparing at Culpeper, Va., on the farm of Mr. Hill. It will embrace *about six acres, situated on a rising* ground a quarter of a mile from the Court House, and visible from the Orange and Alexandria railroad for a distance of four miles. The remains of soldiers buried between the Rappahannock river and Gordonsville are to be interred in this cemetery, including those who fell in the battle of Cedar Mountain.

☞A miner of San Mateo county, California, recently put a bull dog on the trail of a deer, which rushed towards the coast and finally into the sea. The dog followed, and soon seized the deer by the throat. A huge wave completely submerged both for awhile, and then threw them ashore in a half drowned condition. The hunter cut the deer's throat, and was then forced to choke the dog before he would relinquish his grip.

☞A shrewd Chicago detective named Baker recently went to Mattoon, Illinois, worked himself into the society of a lot of thieves; passed himself off as a burglar; was arrested by a previous understanding, and locked up with parties suspected of having robbed a large dry goods house in Mattoon. He succeeded in worming out of them a full confession of the transaction, and recovered $28,000 worth of goods, besides convicting the robbers at court.

☞At the destructive conflagration in Portland on the Fourth of July, there was stored in the sugar house one thousand hogsheads of sugar, which, by the destruction of the works were precipitated into the cellar, covering it to the depth of a number of feet. That sugar has been burning slowly ever since, and may now be seen blazing up all over the cellar.—It was impossible to save any of it, mixed up as it was with the debris of the destroyed building.

☞In making application to the Second Auditor for the additional bounty provided for certain heirs of deceased soldiers, (widows, minor children, or parents,) the form of application will be the same as heretofore used as applying for arrears of pay and bounty, with the exception that the number of the previous settlements should always be given, and it should be stated that the application is made to recover the additional bounty provided by the 12th and 13th sections of an act of Congress (chapter 178,) approved July 28, 1866.

☞The "conscience fund" of the Treasury Department is being largely increased by contributions from small Government plunderers. It is stated that there is in this fund over $60,000, all of which amount has been received since the termination of the rebellion, from conscience-stricken quartermasters, commissaries, and shoddy contractors. Lately $10 was received by the Treasurer of the United States from an anonymous correspondent, who is under the impression that it rightfully belongs to the Government. The largest contribution derived from this source was $1500.

SALT FOR CATTLE.—A correspondent of the *American Farmer* says: Strange as it may seem, it has been contended by some agricultural presses that salt is of no benefit to the animal economy. I have seen a cow die from eating too much salt after she had been a long time kept from it; this is at least prima facie evidence that regular salting is necessary both for the needs of the animal and to prevent such accidents. The sea air being so impregnated with salt that cattle in the islands and near the coast will not eat it. But although chloride of sodium is found in all plants there is not enough of it to supply the animal that feeds on them; hence we often see young cattle so hungry for salt, that they lick the concentrated ashes of burned wood for the trace of salt it contains. As salt is given off from the animal system through the pores of the skin and the excretory organs, there can be no doubt but that it contains the animal health.

The Royal Academy of Science in Paris have obtained abundant proofs to show the great advantage of salt, both as a manure for crops and to promote the health and digestion of farm stock. It is shown that salt contributes to the nourishment of their food, and that no ill consequences follow when they have constant access to it.

LET THE HORSES REST OCCASIONALLY.—We know a physician, in large practice, who is frequently compelled to drive his horses hard. He formerly drove the two together, and used them *singly*, and as far as possible on alternate days. They are now, though working harder, invariably healthy and strong. He attributes this to the fact that if a hard drive strains any of the muscles, they have time to regain their tone the next day. Were the horses driven every day, a slight sprain would produce a little stiffness; the parts would rub against each other; inflammation would set in, and the horses be lamed—perhaps incurably so. Farm horses are not so liable to injury in this respect, as those driven fast over hard roads. But a day's rest occasionally will help them materially. At all events do not work them on Sundays; or, if any are driven far to church, or for any pressing emergency make it a rule to adhere to it scrupulously, to let such horses rest Saturdays or Mondays. Man and beast must rest one day in seven or pay the penalty. Better work harder and rest longer.—*American Agriculturist.*

WATER FOR FOWLS.—It is too much the fashion that our domestic fowls will do well enough if they can get water in their reach, though it may have been there a week, nothing more is required. This is a mistake. Water for fowls and chickens should be clean; the vessel containing it should be well rinsed out every morning; it is a good plan to put a little gravel at the bottom, and it should be changed twice a day. I am aware many will be disposed to think this unnecessary; but I will ask any one who has the opportunity to try, whether, where there is a stream of water running through a yard, they can cause the poultry to forsake it by placing water nearer to their haunts; it will always be found they prefer going to the stream to drinking out of the pan or tub.

There is little doubt many of the diseases of poultry arise from the filthy water they are often obliged to drink, from ponds full of decayed vegetable matter, and tainted by fall of leaves in autumn and winter from overbanging trees.—*Correspondence Wilke's Spirit.*

CRYSTALIZING SORGO SUGAR.—Immediately after the juice has been pressed out of the ripe Sorgo cane, boil as rapidly as possible, without heating the juice or syrup to exceed 225° or 230° Fahrenheit, is very essential in *making sugar.* To produce a greater heat may scorch the crystalizable portion; and to evaporate with a slow heat induces fermentation of certain parts. The result of either extreme is syrup, but no sugar. The juice is syrup in the evaporating pan, when boiling, should not exceed one inch in depth. A greater depth will retard quick evaporation. Skim thoroughly and frequently. Evaporate the syrup to about 45° by the saccharometer, or until it will stretch out to a long thread when rubbed between the finger and thumb. The syrup must immediately run off into coolers, and keep in a warm room. It will crystalize in a few days, if all conditions are right.

RAISING STOCK.—A correspondent of the Utica *Herald* sends the following sensible hint in regard to raising stock: "Every breeder of mules knows that a good horse colt cannot be expected from a mare that has borne mules. The common theory of this is that the blood of the mare becomes affected by that of the fœtus, giving mulish characteristics to her subsequent progeny. Apply this to the cow, is it not likely that the blood of the cow is permanently tainted when she is made to bear bad blooded calves? And can farmers expect ever to raise good stock from cows to which, for the purpose of making them milkers, they have been in the habit of using any runt of a bull they could pick up?"

WORK FOR WET DAYS.—Look after your implements and tools. Do not let them lie around, in out-of-the-way places, to get rusty, but have "a place for everything, and everything in its place." These are the days to attend to them, and when you are through, and have looked over your cattle and sheep, take your paper in hand, and see if you cannot get some new ideas to work upon when the rain is over.—*American Farmer.*

☞Farmers, write us some items.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
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BILL HEADS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE

COURT AFFAIRS.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 21st day of April, A. D. 1866, under the hands and seal of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benj. F. Patton and Anthony J. Beaver, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 13th day) of August next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 10th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the 90th year of American Independence.

JAS. F. BATHURST, *Sheriff.*

TRIAL LIST,
AUGUST TERM, 1866.

FIRST WEEK.

Com. of Penna. ex relatione David F. Tussey,	vs John B. Tussey.
Jane Ann Speer	vs William Bennett.
Adolphus Patterson	vs Isaac Zimmerman.
John Dougherty	vs Wm. S. Entrekin, Gar.
Moses Robinson, for use	vs Wm. Porter's admr's.
George Sturk	vs Dell & Orbison.
John Trees	vs Same.
Moses Mock	vs G. Dorsey Green
Joseph Kemp	vs Same
John M. Stonecroad	vs Geo. W. Owens, with not.
H. Bucher Swoope	vs John R. Flanigan
James McIlduff for use	vs Jno. Hamilton, with not.
B. M. Jones & Co.	vs James Clark's admrs.
Robert Gill	vs John O'Neill
The county of Huntingdon	vs A. S. Harrison et al

W. C. WAGONER, Prothonotary.

GRAND JURORS.

Jackson Beaver, farmer, Penn
Wesley Crotsley, farmer, Cass
Daniel Conrad, farmer, Franklin
Francis Campbell, farmer, Shirley
John R. Dean, farmer, Juniata
Jacob Eastep, laborer, Union
Jacob Goodman, mill-wright, Brady
Joel Kauffman, farmer, Brady
Robert King, tailor, Huntingdon
Simon Locke, blacksmith, Dublin
John Love, J. P., Barree
Edward McHugh, manager, Carbon
Perry Moore, farmer, Morris
Jacob Miller, farmer, Barree
Samuel Musser, farmer, West
Jno. Potter, pump maker, Huntingdon
Levi Putt, farmer, Hopewell
John Stinson, farmer, Carbon
Peter Shaffer of John, farmer, Morris
Jacob Taylor, farmer, Tod
Isaac Taylor, farmer, Tod
Jonathan Walls, farmer, West
David Whitsell, farmer, Oneida
Josiah Curfman, farmer, Cass

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

David Ashton, farmer, Springfield
William Brewster, M. D., Huntingdon
David Bowman, farmer, Shirley
Joseph Bears, farmer, Cromwell
Oliver Curfman, farmer, Tod
Joseph Curfman, farmer, Cass
Robert Cummins, farmer, Jackson
M. F. Campbell, farmer, Union
Oliver Etnier, farmer, Shirley
Levi Evans, J. P., Coalmont
David Foster, distiller, Brady
David Gates, farmer, Franklin
James Gifford, farmer, Tell
Joshua Greenland, farmer, Huntingdon
Samuel Grove, farmer, Brady
Abraham Grubb, carpenter, Walker
William Hughes, farmer, Oneida
Hays Hamilton, manager, Franklin
Andrew Heffner, miller, Walker
William Hampson, mechanic, Shirley
Henry Harris, farmer, Penn
John Ingram, farmer, Franklin
Samuel Kessinger, farmer, Penn
Lewis Knode, farmer, Porter
John M. Leach, mill-wright, Franklin.
Adam Lightner, farmer, West
Christian Miller, farmer, Cass
Jona. McWilliams, farmer, Franklin
John Morrow, farmer, Dublin
William Neff, laborer, Porter
Henry G. Neff, farmer, Porter
Samuel Neff, farmer, Porter
Jacob Nearhoof, farmer, Warriormark
David Peterson, farmer, Dublin
Henry Putt, farmer, Hopewell
John Porter, gentleman, Alexandria
Samuel Steffey, farmer, Jackson
James Stewart, farmer, Jackson
Michael Sprankle, farmer, Morris
David Shoup, mason, Hopewell
George Stever, farmer, Cass
Wilson Watson, plasterer, Walker
Elijah Weston, farmer, Warriormark
John Warfel, farmer, Henderson
A. A. White, farmer, Oneida
Lee Wilson, farmer, Barree
J. D. Boren, inn-keeper, Cassville

SYMBOLIC MEANING OF COLORS.—White was the emblem of light, religious purity, innocence, faith, joy and life. In the Judge it indicates integrity; in the sick man, humility; in woman, chastity.

Red, the ruby, signifies fire, divine love, the Holy Spirit, heart of the Creative power, and royalty. White and red roses express love and wisdom, as in the garland, with which the ancients crowned St. Cecilia. In another sense, red signifies blood, war, hatred and punishment. Red and black combined were the colors of purgatory.

Blue, or the sapphire, expressed heaven or the firmament, truth, constancy and fidelity.

Yellow, or gold, was the symbol of the sun, of the goodness of God, of imitation or marriage, faith or faithfulness. In the picture of the Apostles, St. Peter wears a yellow mantle over a blue tunic. Yellow also signifies inconstancy, jealousy, deceit; in this sense it was given to Judas, who is generally habited in yellow.

Green, the emerald, is the color of spring, particularly hope of immortality, and of victory, as the color of laurel and palm.

Violet, the amethyst, signified love and truth, or passion and suffering.—Hence it is the color often worn by the martyrs.

Black expressed the earth, darkness, wickedness, mourning, negation, death; and it was appropriate to the Prince of Darkness. In some old illuminated manuscript, Jesus, in the temptation, wore a black robe. White and black together signify purity of life, and mourning or humiliation.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

Wednesday morning, Aug. 15, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Maj. Gen. John W. Geary,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

☞The National Union Convention is now in session in Philadelphia. How long it will continue in session has not been determined upon, but from the amount of business it is expected to transact, and the number of speeches to be made, we cannot look for an adjournment until the close of the week. Delegates have been chosen from all parts of the Union. Some of these during the war belonged to the party which opposed the war, while all have joined in council to try to make right what war has made wrong, and to unite in averting the threatening dangers of the present evils. If the Convention tends by its action to form a bond of perpetual union between the North and South, what truly Union men will not feel thankful. That Convention has met to prevent the dismemberment of the Union as threatened by the Radicals—that Convention has met to preserve the Constitution and the Union,—its primary object being to reconcile the South with the North. Radical men denounce such a Convention. They do not desire any such reconciliation, and they stand distinct and apart from those who desire to see this Union firmly united. Their object is revenge and they will not deal magnanimously with a conquered enemy. The Radicals, in a word, wish to keep the Southern men enemies, while the Conservatives wish to make them friends.

Should the Convention fail to accomplish such a desirable object, we can be no worse off than we now are. Should it be found that partizans have gone there to work in the interests of their party, we have no fear but that the more honest of the delegates will silence them. Nothing should be listened to and nothing should be done, but what will advance the interests and insure the blessings of peace and harmony to our whole country. Men who will work for individual interests have no business at the National Convention. We trust the Convention will not have adjourned without conferring a blessing on the country—such a blessing as the country now stands in need of.

DOES THE HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH SPEAK FOR GEN GEARY?—The Harrisburg Telegraph, a Radical Cameron sheet, in its Saturday issue, says:

"While the necessity of electing Geary is appreciated, we want our loyal friends not to forget that the larger we make Geary's majority, the sterner will be the rebuke administered to Andrew Johnson. * * * * *

We accept this as an issue. We want it clearly understood, while the loyal men of Pennsylvania are laboring to reward a gallant soldier by electing him Governor, they are also battling to administer a rebuke to Andrew Johnson, and pass such judgment on his faithlessness as will forever consign his name to disgrace."

We don't for a moment suppose that the *Telegraph* speaks the sentiments of Gen. Geary. Still, the fact that the *Telegraph*, the State organ at Harrisburg, has made the issue, may have the effect to cause Johnson's friends to ask for further information. As Johnson *now* stands, Gen. Geary, or any of his true friends, would certainly not be so foolish as to raise an issue such as the *Telegraph* proposes. No Johnson man could vote for Geary to-day on the issue proposed. None but radicals could support him. Such support as the *Telegraph* gives Gen. Geary will defeat him.

JUDGE CURTIS' LETTER.—We place on the first page of to-day's paper the letter of Judge Curtis in answer to the national committee on the subject of the convention now being held in Philadelphia. It will be remembered that Judge Curtis dissented from the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, and his opinion thereon has ever since been used as a sort of Republican text book. This letter to Mr. Browning deserves a careful perusal.

Hon. George Ashcum, President of the Convention that met at Chicago, in 1860, and put Abraham Lincoln in nomination for President, is a delegate in the Philadelphia Convention, with many others of the most distinguished members of the old Republican party. Certainly all the delegates are not "Copperheads" and "traitors."

News by the Atlantic Cable.

London, August 9th.—There is great excitement here this evening at a supposed attempt to blow up the two houses of Parliament. Ten packages of gunpowder, with a fuse partially burned, were found near the entrance of the Lord Chamberlain's office in the House of Lords. The members of Parliament have visions of another Guy Fawkes gunpowder plot.

An armistice of four months has been agreed between Austria and Italy Parliament has adjourned.

☞The *Journal & American* says the Philadelphia Convention will be composed of thieves, murderers, incendiaries and highwaymen. Quite complimentary of many of the best men in the Union.

Curiosities of Politics.

The following article which we clip from the editorial columns of the Pittsburgh *Chronicle*, a Republican paper, we recommend for the perusal of Republicans in this county. It speaks truths the very earnest friends of Gen Geary should listen to:

It certainly must strike a few people as a little curious that at the Republican meetings held over the country, the issue seems to be made up between the party and the President, rather than between the party and its rival, the Democracy. Nearly every Republican speaker occupies his time in canvassing the merits or demerits of President Johnson. That functionary, we believe, still considers himself connected with the party. His appointments are made from its ranks, and notwithstanding rumors to the contrary, his consultations are chiefly held with gentlemen styling themselves Republicans. It is evident that Seward and Stanton regard him as in proper fellowship with the party. The Democrats get nothing from him but social recognition, and within a very short time a leading politician of that persuasion from Ohio, was denied a conference by the President, the denial being accompanied by the significant ejaculation, "The Lord deliver the country from all such men."

It is not then, at first glance, a matter of some wonderment that a President who declines to be ruled out of the party, and who, so far as all substantial favors are concerned, gives the cold shoulder to persons of other political organizations should be an object of so much animadversion from members of the party to which he acknowledges allegiance. It would really seem as if the coming elections are to determine, not whether the Republicans or the Democrats shall control the policy of the country, but whether Andrew Johnson shall be endorsed or rebuked by the people.

We are not sure that the Republican Union party of this nation, is wise in making such an issue. We have never believed that the disagreement between the majority in Congress and the President was an irreconcilable one. Upon many matters, they are in thorough accord. And they do not differ more essentially upon the single question of representation, than the anti-Johnson men differ amongst themselves upon the question of negro suffrage. Mr. Greeley's plan of adjustment reiterated week after week, is "Universal Amnesty for Universal Suffrage." The majority in Congress do not accept this basis of settlement, but Mr. Greeley is not ruled out of the party nor is he denounced on the stump. Would it not be as well to extend the same courtesy to the Chief Magistrate of the nation? Is it not a reasonable presumption that the man who was so true, during the dark days of the rebellion, and who proved his devotion by so many sacrifices, is still loyal in feeling, and if mistaken in sentiment is at least instigated by no sinister motives or dangerous designs? To put the matter in a more direct and practical shape, is it, as a mere feature of party tactics, a prudent course to make abuse of the man the party put forward, would it not be wiser to go before the people on the merits of the position the party has through its representatives in Congress taken, than to hazard serious alienations by invectives against the President?

There is such a thing as loading a gun so heavily, that the recoil is nearly as fatal as the discharge, and the imputations cast upon the President by prominent speakers are so very serious that the people will be apt to reject even those charges which have foundation. There are abundant questions relating to revenue, our foreign policy and the relation of the States to the general Government, as well as the obligations of government towards the class whom it has enfranchised, upon which the two great political organizations of the country differ, and upon which they can debate and try the ordeal of the ballot. With such a legitimate field for controversy, we cannot see the judgment of making the President the main object of antagonism, and much less do we deem the prudence of calling him an apostate and traitor in public meetings.

The record of the Republican party during the war is its best credential when it goes before the people. It need not embarrass its strong position by internal quarrels. If, however, it will be insisted upon, that the great issue is the admission of the Southern States and that the President and Congress are at such utter variance on this subject that it must be brought into the canvass before the people, let the debate be conducted with a little degree of propriety, and let us have an end to the very violent aspersions of character that have signalized the opening of the campaign. Republicans can do better work than abusing each other. Such a course only furnishes ammunition for outside organizations.

☞Soldiers, disabled by wounds or disease, who have been honorably discharged from the volunteer service of the United States, who desire a home in the United States Military Asylum, are requested to make application previous to September 1st, with a statement of the circumstances of their enlistment, services, disability and discharge to Major General Edward W. Hinks, Governor of United States Military Asylum, whose office is temporarily at Boston, Mass.

Any person having knowledge of meritorious disabled soldiers being supported in an almshouse or elsewhere, as a public pauper, is requested to give information of the fact to the governor of the asylum, in order that immediate steps may be taken for the removal and relief of such indigent disabled soldiers.

Papers throughout the country are requested to give gratuitous publicity to the above.

☞Something we didn't know—that the Sr. of the *Journal & American* had any other judgment lying around than the one we helped him to pay. It's not likely that we would invest in doubtful paper.

Northumberland County in Motion.

Great Union Johnson Meeting in Sunbury.

A very large and enthusiastic Johnson meeting was held in Sunbury on the 7th inst. The large and elegant new court house was packed to overflowing, with Lincoln-Johnson Republicans. The meeting was organized by that firm, life-long whig and Republican, S. B. Boyer, Esq. Dr. Robt. McCoy, of Northumberland—the firm and unflinching friend of Abraham Lincoln, was made President of the meeting. He made a short address, after which, he introduced Maj. C. H. Shriner, of Union county, the Lincoln Elector of this district in 1864.

Mr. Shriner made one of the most powerful speeches ever made in this county. He spoke over two hours, amid great enthusiasm and applause.

At the close, the following resolutions were offered by Mr. Shriner, and *unanimously* adopted:

WHEREAS, President Lincoln did, on the 8th day of December, 1863, put forth a solemn proclamation, containing his plan of reconstruction in which he said, that *"whenever* in any of the States in rebellion, a number of persons not less than *one-tenth* in number of the qualified voters by the election laws of said State, each having taken the oath of allegiance, shall form a *State* government Republican in form, &c. Such shall be recognized as the true government of that *State*, and be defended and protected by the power of the United States."

And whereas, Abraham Lincoln did further, after the rebellion was substantially at an end, and but three day sbefore his assassination, to-wit: on the 11th of April, 1865, re assert and re-argue said plan of reconstruction, at length, and with great ability and power.

And whereas, The Union National Convention of Baltimore in 1864 did indorse said plan of reconstruction against the *"protest"* of Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, by a voto of 492 against 27; therefore, Resolved.

First—That we consider the good faith of the nation—and especially the good faith of our party, which supported Mr. Lincoln—as pledged to that plan of reconstruction which looks to the restoration of the Union, "with all the rights, dignity and equality of the several *States*, unimpaired."

Second—That we regard the plan of Thaddeus Stevens and others, to hold eleven States as conquered provinces, as at open war with the doctrines proclaimed by Congress on the 21st of July, 1861; at war with Mr. Lincoln's reconstruction plan of December 8th, 1863; and especially hostile and disrespectful to Mr. Lincoln's last great speech of April 11th, 1865.

Third—That since the Southern States have laid down their arms, abolished slavery, adopted the constitutional amendment prohibiting it—done all Mr. Lincoln required them to do—the promises of Mr. Lincoln, to restore the Union and defend and protect the States in all their rights, dignity and equality should be held sacred, and carried out in good faith.

Fourth—That to hold eleven States *by force*, as England holds Ireland, or as Austria holds Hungary, and as Russia holds Poland, is a violation of all the promises we made to the world from the beginning to the end of the war—would require vast standing armies, result in a despotic government, and entail untold debt, misery and bondage on us and our children.

Fifth—That Andrew Johnson is striving to carry out the principles and redeem the pledges of Abraham Lincoln, to protect the people from the dangers and encroachments of a centralized despotism, and that his name will forever stand with those of *Washington, Jackson and Lincoln.*

Sixth—That Hon. Edgar Cowan, our talented and lion-hearted Senator, for standing by Andrew Johnson as Benton stood by Jackson, has won for himself immortal honor; and when the storm and whirlwind of fanaticism has gone by, all true patriots will hail the names of Johnson and Cowan as they now delight to honor those of Jackson and Benton.

Seventh—That we hereby concur in and ratify the election of Dr. Robt. McCoy, of Northumberland, and F. M. Hackenbury, of Snyder county, as the Union Republican delegates to the 14th of August Convention, from the Fourteenth Congressional district.

The New Bounty Law.

The official copy of the act of Congress authorizing the payment of additional bounty, published in General orders, No. 55, from the War Department, removes all ambiguity from the second clause of the bill, and clearly defines the object. Section thirteen provides that every soldier who enlisted after April 19, 1861, who served faithfully for two years, was honorably discharged, and who was not entitled to receive more than one hundred dollars bounty from the United States, shall be paid the additional bounty of fifty dollars. The form of application to be made by the heirs of deceased soldiers to the 2d Auditor, to obtain the additional bounty, will be the same as that hitherto used in applications for arrears of pay and bounty, except that the number of the previous settlement should be given. It should be stated that the object of the application is to recover the additional bounty provided by the 12th and 13th sections of the act of congress, chapter 178, approved July 28, 1866, and the claimant should make oath as to identity, and the discharge papers have not been disposed of in any manner whatever by the soldier who received them. It is not believed that payment of the additional bounty can begin for some months to come, as the funds for the purpose have not yet been placed to the order of the Paymaster General, and the rules and regulations to govern the payments fixing the amount of evidence which will be necessary to establish a claim; providing a system upon which the disbursements will be made, are yet to be adopted by the Commission appointed by the War Department for that purpose. The Commission is now in session, and is composed of the following officers: Major General Canby, Brevet Major General Barnes, Surgeon and Brevet Major General Buchanan, Colonel First United States Infantry.

Five messages over the Cable from New York cost $534.35 in gold.

Report of Generals Steadman and Fullerton.

WASHINGTON, August 10.

In closing their report to the President, Generals Steadman and Fullerton conclude as follows:

"The system of contracts now existing in the South and enforced by the Freedmen's Bureau, is simply slavery in a new form. What is the difference to the negro whether he is sold for five dollars or five thousand dollars, for thirty years to thirty masters or for thirty years to one master. It is involuntary servitude in either case and a defeat of the emancipation proclamation of the lamented President Lincoln. If the freedman leaves work to seek employment at better wages he is arrested as a vagrant by order of the Freedmen's Bureau and put to labor on the roads with ball and chain, as is provided by an order recently issued by General Scott, Assistant Commissioner for South Carolina. If, fatigued from over work, he desires to rest for a day; if he leaves the plantation to visit a relative or friend it is made a penal offence, and a fine of fifty dollars is imposed, as will be seen by circular No. 14 of General Kiddoo, Assistant Commissioner for Texas, a copy of which is hereunto annexed, marked E. If he refuses to contract at all, he is arrested by the Bureau Provost Marshall, and sold for a few dollars to the nearest planter, as in the case of Captain Morse, of New Orleans, already referred to. The coercive policy adopted by the Bureau, in this and other respects, has been made a justification for the discriminating legislation of some of the Southern States. The only remedy against a white man for a breach of conduct, is a suit for damages, and we can see no reason why the same remedy should not be applied in the case of the black man. The freedman has nothing to sell but his labor, and we are strongly of the opinion that he ought to be permitted to obtain for it the highest price it will bring. If he is a free man it is neither just nor lawful for any person to assume control of him, and certainly not more just or lawful for an officer of the Freedmen's Bureau to do so than for a Southern planter.

Very respectfully your obedient servant.

JAS. B. STEADMAN,
Major General of Volunteers.
J. F. FULLERTON,
Brigadier Gen. of Volunteers, Washington.

Hundred Hours Awake and Walking.

The Portsmouth (N. H.) *Journal* says that Mr. John Seaver, of that place, for a wager of $500, last Thursday, commenced walking one hundred miles in as many consecutive hours. How he was effected is thus related:

On Wednesday afternoon, at the close of the first twenty-four hours, he became weary and felt a stronger disposition to sleep than he afterwards experienced. This was driven off, but the effort produced a severe headache, which continued through the remaining days. On Thursday he felt drowsy, but was so excited he would sit down without napping. Every hour the circuiting the room forty-two times was regularly performed in times ranging from twenty to thirty minutes. On that morning he began to be discouraged, and expressed a wish to abandon further effort. His advisor persuaded him, and he renewed his efforts, and, as he expressed it, with a determined will to succeed.

Friday, the third day, he was more wakeful, his nervous excitement having increased—probably by the strong tea, which was his only beverage. His head was bandaged and bathed with rum and alum frequently. He stumbled from weakness and weariness, but got up without help. Saturday, the fourth and last day, was one of weariness, aching limbs, aching head and prostration. He required to be supported as he went his hourly rounds. In the ninety-ninth hour he again fell in faintness. The last hour at length arrived, and with his assistants he completed his forty-two circuits in thirty-three minutes. He now received fresh energy from the idea that he had accomplished his feat, and, unaided, he literally dragged his limbs once more around the hall, to show that he was awake, and amid the cheers of a large audience, he retired after nine o'clock.

He did not recover from the sickness that ensued for several days.

☞The growth of Methodism in the New England States appears from the report of a Committee to the recent New England Methodist Episcopal Convention at Boston. There are 104,000 members of this branch of the Christian Church in the several States; 110,000 Sunday scholars; 370,000 library books. The denomination hold about the same number as in 1860. There are 910 churches, and 430 parsonages. The total value of these, divided, would give to each communicant forty dollars. The denomination own 13 educational institutions, with 113 instructors and 3,008 pupils. In 1830 the relative proportion of Methodists to the population was one in two hundred; in 1860 it was one in twenty nine. The increases of population in Boston since 1850 has been 40 per cent that of Methodism 43 per cent; Baptists 12 per cent; Congregationalists 7 per cent. The population of Boston and suburbs in that time has increased 58 per cent; Methodists, 67 per cent; Congregationalists, 39 per cent; Baptists, 29 per cent.

DEATH FROM A FALL OVER A MELON RIND.—We find the following in the Norfolk *Old Dominion* of Friday:—

"Yesterday morning, at about 8 o'clock, Mrs. Elizabeth Young, a lady of 60 years of age, while on the side-walk in front of the dry goods establishment of Messrs. Sheldner, Werthoimer & Co., stepped on a muskmelon rind, which, slipping, caused her to fall. She was immediately lifted, and taken to the back room of the store mentioned, and a physician called in. Dr. James D. Galt came immediately but found the lady in a moribund condition. It is supposed that she fell on her head and side, and that concussion of the brain ensued, Convulsions followed her fall to the pavement, and she died in a comatose condition."

We publish the above as a solemn warning to persons in this place who are in the habit of throwing melon rinds and seeds upon the sidewalks It is exceedingly dangerous and should be made a punishable offense.

Who Get the Bounty.

The Act of Congress approved July 28, 1866, gives $100 additional bounty to all soldiers who enlisted for three years and were discharged by reason of expiration of term of service, or who were discharged for wounds received in battle and who have not received more than $100 bounty for such service. An additional bounty of $100 is also allowed to the nearest relative of soldiers who enlisted for a term of three years and who died or were killed in the service, to be paid in the following order: First to the widow; second to the children; third to the father, and fourth to the mother.

Soldiers' widows can have their pensions increased two dollars a month for each and every child they have, and when the widow has married or died, the children are entitled to the increase

To all who have brought home the bodies of their friends who died or were killed in the service of the United States, there is a certain amount of compensation allowed for the expenses incurred in bringing home the bodies of their friends.

The Act of Congress, approved June 6, 1866, gives additional pensions to the following class of persons: Soldiers who have lost both eyes or both hands, $25 per month; who have lost both feet $20 per month; who have lost one hand or one foot, or totally disabled in the same, $15 per month.

Persons who have been deprived of their pensions in consequence of being in the civil service of the United States Government can be restored to the pension roll.

Fathers and mothers who were in whole or in part dependent upon their sons for support are entitled to a pension. Also brothers and sisters under sixteen years of ago.

All discharged soldiers who did not receive transportation to their places of enlistment when discharged, are entitled to receive it. And also all who were held as prisoners of war and did not receive commutation of rations when released or discharged, are entitled to it.

Officers who were in the service on the 3d of March, 1865, and were discharged after the 9th of April, 1865, can receive three months extra pay.

All soldiers or soldiers' widows, of the war of 1812, who had served two months, or been wounded or disabled in such service, if in necessitous circumstances, are entitled to an annuity of $10.

All Veteran Soldiers who gave their credit to any district in the State of Pennsylvania, who received no local bounty, are entitled to receive $300.

All persons having any of the above mentioned claims, or any other kind of claim against the United States or State Government, will please address W. H. Woods, authorized army and navy war claim agency, Huntingdon, Pa., giving full particulars, enclosing a stamp for return postage, and they will receive a prompt reply.

INCREDIBLE MEANNESS.—An incident of the Portland fire is told by the *Press* of that city, which says:

We hear of a creature in this city, which walks on two legs and wears a coat, and resembles a man. In fact, the creature owns a shop and house, and trades in a small—very small—way. On the night of the fire his neighbors helped to save his property, while the whole opposite side of the street was burned down. His clerk, who lived directly opposite, labored indefatigably for his employer while his father's house and his own effects were going to ashes. Until four o'clock in the morning they kept the shop wet, and by unremitting efforts saved it and the house in the rear of it. After working all night in an atmosphere of flame and cinders, men are sometimes thirsty. These men were thirsty, and inquired of the creature whose house and shop they had saved if he had any water? "No." Any small beer? "No." The clerk, who knew better, went down to the ice chest, pulled out several bottles of Hindle's mild beverage, found in the pan a little water, tolerably clean, which had drained from the ice, mingled with it sugar and sliced lemons, and dispensed those cooling drinks to the deserving crowd. Next day this extravagant youth, on returning to his duties, found charged to him, on the books of the concern, four bottles of beer, one pound of sugar and four lemons. His place is now vacant. Enterprising young men who want a situation may apply at this office for further information.

THE RUINS OF CHARLESTON.—Thus far, but little effort has been made towards rebuilding the burnt district of Charleston, South Carolina, chiefly because a majority of the old property owners are without means to undertake it. An attempt, however, is to be made, by a concerted action of the citizens, under the authority of the city government. A proposition has been introduced into the Charleston City Councils, by which, if adopted, seven per cent. bonds will be issued by the city, and loaned to all property holders who wish to rebuild. The basis of the arrangement is a mortage of the ground and buildings upon it to the city. If a lot is worth $10,000 and the owner wishes to build a store, upon it costing $15,000, bonds to the latter amount are to be loaned to him, he giving the city a mortage on his lot and the buildings to be erected upon it as security. He also binds himself to pay the interest on the bonds semi-annually, in advance, and in order to get money to erect his buildings, must sell his bonds whenever he can. Some such method as this, by which the credit of the community is loaned to the individual, seems imperatively necessary to the rebuilding of the burnt district of Charleston.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS & CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 519 PINE street, PHILADA. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country, can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain.—No charge for examination. mh21866-1y

MONEY!

ECONOMY IS MONEY SAVED!

The subscriber is permanently located in Huntingdon, and is prepared to purchase, or repair in the best style, and expeditiously, broken UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS. All articles intrusted to him will be returned to the residence of the owner as soon as repaired. Umbrellas and parasols for repair can be left at Lewis' Book store. may2,1866tf WM. FENTIMAN.

Read new advertisements.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. MILTON SPEER. E. S. McMURTRIE.

SPEER & McMURTRIE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office the same as formerly occupied by Mr. Speer. Huntingdon, Aug. 15-1m*

BOTTLED PORTER,
EXCELSIOR
MINERAL WATER & SARSAPARILLA,

Always on hand and delivered to families on short notice when ordered.
JACOB LEONHARD.
Huntingdon, Aug. 14-3t

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.—Teachers who are applicants for examination are informed that I will meet them as follows:

Morris township,	August	20,	at Shaffersville.
Porter twp., and Alexandria bor.,	Aug.	21,	at Alexandria
Franklin township,	Aug.	22,	at Franklinville.
Warriorsmark	"	" 23,	at Birmingham.
West	"	" 24,	at Spruce Creek bridge.
Barree	"	" 25,	at Manor Hill.
Jackson	"	" 27,	at McAlevy's Fort.
Oneida	"	" 29,	at Centre Union S. H.
Henderson,	"	" 30,	at Union school house.
Walker,	"	" 31,	at Railroad station.
Penn	"	Sept. 3,	at Marklesburg.
Carbon twp., & Coalmont borough,	Sept.	4,	at Coalmont.
Hopewell township,	Sept.	5,	at Coffee Run.
Brady	"	" 6,	at Mill Creek.
Union	"	" 7,	at Mapleton.
Shirley	"	" 10,	at Mount Union.
Shirleysburg & Shirley twp.,	Sept.	11,	at Shirleysburg.
Cromwell township,	Sept.	12,	at Orbisonia.
Dublin	"	" 13,	at Shade Gap.
Tell	"	" 14,	at Hollingertown.
Springfield	"	" 15,	at Meadow Gap.
Clay	"	" 17,	at Scottsville.
Cass and Cassville,	"	18,	at Cassville.
Tod	"	" 19,	at Newburg.
Juniata	"	" 21,	at Bell Crown school house

The examinations will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. Directors and teachers are respectfully requested to attend these pubic examinations, as private examinations will be dispensed with as far as possible.
D. F. TUSSEY,
Alexandria, Aug. 14, 1866. Co. Supt.

EXTRA BOUNTY
TO
SOLDIERS! WIDOWS! FATHERS!
MOTHERS AND MINOR
CHILDREN!

BOUNTY BILL JUST PASSED gives all soldiers who enlisted for three years, since April 19, 1861, and served their full term of service, or were discharged before the expiration of said term of service on account of wounds received in the line of duty, and received One Hundred Dollars Bounty and no more; are now entitled to an extra bounty of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. Widows, Fathers, Mothers and Minor Children of deceased soldiers who enlisted for three years, as above, and died in the service or from disease or wounds contracted in the service and line of duty, are entitled to the above extra ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

☞ *To be obtained upon application in person or by letter to the Military and Naval Agency, No.* 427 *Walnut street, Philadelphia.*
JOSEPH E. DEVITT & CO.

EXTRA PENSION
TO WIDOWS.
EXTRA PENSION TO WIDOWS.

WIDOWS are now entitled to an INCREASED PENSION of $2 per month for each child of the soldier under 16 years of age. To be obtained upon application in person or by letter, to the MILITARY AND NAVAL AGENCY, No. 427 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.
JOSEPH E. DEVITT & CO.
au15-1m

UNITED STATES
Authorized WAR CLAIM AGENCY
HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. H. WOODS,
AUTHORIZED GOVERNM'T AGENT,
And Attorney for Soldiers and their Friends.

He will prosecute and collect, with unrivalled success, Soldiers' Claims and Dues of all kinds. Also, any other kind of Claim against the Government, before any of the Departments.

Glorious News!
$100 ADDITIONAL BOUNTY!!
NEW BOUNTY LAW PASSED!
Attention, Discharged Soldiers!

The Act of Congress approved July 28, 1866, gives $100 additional bounty to all soldiers who enlisted for three years and were discharged by reason of expiration of service, or who were discharged for wounds received in battle and who have not received more than $100 bounty for such service. An additional bounty of $100 is also allowed to the nearest relative of soldiers who enlisted for a term of three years and who died or were killed in the service, to be paid in the following order: First, to the widow; second, to the children; third, to the father, and fourth, to the mother.

Soldiers' Widows.

By applying to W. H. Woods, of Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pa., you can have your pensions increased two dollars a month for each and every child you have, and when the widow has married or died, the children are entitled to the increase.

To all who have brought home the bodies of their friends who died or were killed in the service of the United States, there is a certain amount of compensation allowed you for the expenses incurred in bringing home the bodies of your friends, which you can obtain by making application to me.

Invalid Soldiers, Attention!

The act of Congress, approved June 6, 1866, gives additional pensions to the following class of persons:

Soldiers who have lost both eyes or both hands, $25 per month; who have lost both feet $20 per month; who have lost one hand or one foot, or totally disabled in the same, $15 per month.

Persons who have been deprived of their pensions in consequence of being in the civil service of the United States Government, can be restored to the pension roll by applying to me.

Fathers and mothers who were in whole or in part dependent upon their sons for support are entitled to a pension. Also brothers and sisters under sixteen years of age

All discharged soldiers who did not receive transportation to their places of enlistment when discharged, are entitled to receive it; and also all who were held as prisoners of war, and did not receive commutation of rations when released or discharged, are entitled to it.

Officers who were in the service on the 3d of March, 1865, and were discharged after the 9th of April, 1865, by applying to me can receive three months extra pay.

Soldiers of 1812!

All soldiers, or soldiers' widows, of the war of 1812, who have served two months, or been wounded or disabled in such service, if in necessitous circumstances, are entitled to an annuity of $10.

Local Bounty.

All veteran soldiers who gave their credit to districts in the State of Pennsylvania, and who received no local bounty, are entitled to receive three hundred dollars.

All persons having any of the above-mentioned claims, or any other kind of claim against the United States or State Governments, will please address me, giving full particulars, enclosing a stamp for return postage, and they will receive a prompt reply.
W. H. WOODS,
Authorized Army and Navy War-Claim Agent,
au15,1866 HUNTINGDON, PA.

ATTENTION! SOLDIERS!
COME AND GET YOUR BOUNTY!

I have formed a co-partnership with Col. Fuller, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C., for the purpose of procuring SOLDIERS' BOUNTY, under the recent act of Congress.

Soldiers' widows or orphans are also entitled to receive this bounty.

Send in your applications at once, as first applied for will be first paid. Give your full name, post office address, and length of time in service, and we will at once return you the necessary blanks. Enclose a stamp to pay return postage.

All other claims, of whatever nature, against the U. S. Government, promptly attended to.

☞No charge until the money is collected.

Office with D. Blair, Esq., near the Broad Top Corner, Huntingdon. BLAIR & FULLER.
D. X. BLAIR, Huntingdon. A. S. FULLER, Washington.
aug8,1866

ANNOUNCEMENT TO
Young Men

THE QUAKER CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Tenth and Chestnut, and Broad and Spring Garden sts., Philadelphia.

OPENING OF THE FALL SESSIONS, SEPT. 5d.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS.—A discount of 25 per cent. allowed on all Scholarships purchased during the month of August, reducing the terms to $30. Money may be remitted by mail, and Scholarships secured by those who propose to enter at any future time.

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES.—This institution ranks the first in the country; is a regularly incorporated College, authorized by law to grant Diplomas and confer Degrees of Merit.

The Fall Sessions will open with greatly increased facilities, and young men desiring to qualify themselves for business life will find here advantages to be obtained no where else.

FAIRBANKS' BOOKKEEPING.

This work, the most complete and extensive treatise on Bookkeeping ever written, containing 424 pages, had composed exclusively of Actual Business Sets. will be ready for publication in August. Price, $3; by subscription, paid in advance, $2,50. Remit money, and secure a copy. Descriptive Circulars on application.

Improved course of Instruction.—With the introduction of this book, and with able and experienced instructors, the students of this institution are guaranteed a practical accountant's course of the highest value, such as has never before been placed within the reach of students of Commercial Schools.

T. E. MERCHANT, Secretary. L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., President.
aug8-3t

A LARGE VARIETY of articles too numerous to mention, for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery. Call and see.

WILLOW and CEDAR WARE for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery.

SALES.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Personal Property & Real Estate.

The undersigned desirous of moving to the West, will offer at public sale at his residence in McConnellstown, Walker township, Huntingdon county, Penna.,

On Thursday, September 20th, 1866,

the following described property, viz:

4 head work horses, all young, the oldest not over six years old, one colt nearly three years old, 2 cows, one is fresh at this time, and 2 hogs. 1 two-horse wagon nearly new, 1 one horse wagon, 1 sulky, 1 horse rake, and one pair of bob sleds; 2 side saddles, one man saddle and wagon saddle, four sets tug harness, fly nets, halters, and other harness; also the power of the threshing machine I had burnt in my barn, and a great many other varieties

Also will be offered at the same time and place, all my real estate, to wit: Tanyard and good shop, two dwelling houses and a large stable. Also, 65 acres of land more or less, adjoining the tanyard property above mentioned.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day when a reasonable credit will be given by
aug8 G. H. LANG.

LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers have some lots in the town of Grantsville, or Marklesburg station, which they will sell at low price, from $30 to $100. All who desire a good healthy location to build would do well to call upon them soon at their store, and secure for themselves lots at low prices.
Grantsville, my16. BOYER & GARNER.

STRAY COW.—Strayed or stolen from the subscriber residing in the borough of Alexandria, on the 21st July, a red cow, white face on the fore shoulder and in the flank also, white horns, sharp horns, about four years old last spring. Her tail is cut off above the long hair. She was with calf. The finder will be liberally rewarded.
Alexandria, Aug, 8* WILLIAM BURNS.

WARM SPRINGS.
THIS SUMMER RESORT
IS NOW OPEN,
and in splendid order.

The Bathing Facilities

were never so fine, the Bowling Alley is one of the best to be found, and a new Billiard Table has just been put up. No effort has been spared to secure the comfort of visitors.

Pleasure seekers are invited to call at the Springs—only five miles from Huntingdon, over a good road.

The TABLE is furnished with the best that the market affords, and every attention is given to please even the most fastidious.

Parties from the surrounding towns are cordially invited to visit the springs.
W. J. GEISSINGER,
Proprietor.

☞Hacks run daily, morning and evening, except Sunday, from Huntingdon to the Springs.
June 23,-tf.

READ AND BE POSTED!
TO THE NEWLY MARRIED,
AND ALL IN WANT OF
New Furniture, &c.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that he manufactures and keeps constantly on hand a large and splendid assortment of
DINING AND BREAKFAST TABLES,
BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,
WASH AND CANDLE STANDS,
Windsor and cane seat chairs, cupboards, gilt and rosewood moulding for mirror and picture frames, and a variety of articles not mentioned, at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory.

He is also agent for the well known Bailey & Decamp patent spring Bed Bottom.

The public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Work and sales room on Hill street, near Smith, one door west of Xenter's store.
Huntingdon, Aug. 1, 1866 JAMES HIGGINS.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE
IN HUNTINGDON.

NEW GOODS
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.
WM. MARCH & BRO.

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in Huntingdon, consisting in part of

SILKS,
DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, TINWARE,
LADIES' FANCY TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS, BONNETS, BUTTONS,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES,
CRACKERS, NOTIONS,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
GLASS, NAILS,
FISH, SALT,
&c., &c.

And in fact everything that is usually kept in a first class store, all which were bought low for cash and will be sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and the public are cordially invited to examine our goods.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.
Huntingdon, Apl. 24, 1866. WM. MARCH & BRO.

GEO. SHAEFFER
Has just returned from the east with a
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,

Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most
REASONABLE PRICES,
and those who purchase once will surely call again.
BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER,
and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner.

Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. my2

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. co .201866-1y

CASSIMERES.—A choice lot of black and fancy Cassimeres at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES for wagons of all sizes, for sale at the hardware store of [fe14,1866] JAS. A. BROWN.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

CANNED PEACHES and Tomatoes Mixed Pickles, Tomatoe Catsup, Pepper sauce, &c., &c for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

CHOICE Dried Peaches, Apples, Currants, Prunes, Raisins, &c., &c., for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery.

DRESS BUTTONS & TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles, Belt Ribbon and Buckles, Hosiery, Gloves, Edgings, Frillings, &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO.

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY RECEIVED at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

CHOICE Teas, Coffee, Sugars and Molasses, for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON ARE selling off at greatly reduced prices.

PERFUMERY and Fancy Soaps for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery.

PURE SPICES at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Aug. 15, 1866.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

Brief Items.

—A great deal of sickness prevails in town, chiefly dysentery and diarrhœa. The same diseases are prevalent in adjoining counties, particularly in towns lying near the railroad.

—Two prisoners named John Smith and Jas. Ball escaped from the jail at Hollidaysburg on Sunday night. $25 reward for their capture. Query—Does anybody know *that* John Smith?

—There will be a camp meeting for the Bloody Run circuit, (commencing August 25th,) south-east of Bloody Run. It is expected the meeting will be the largest ever held near that place.

—According to card it will be seen that E Stewart McMurtrie, Esq., has entered into partnership with R. M. Speer, Esq., in the law business. We recommend the firm as a good one, and one sure of success.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will issue excursion tickets to Philadelphia for those going to the Convention, on the 12th, 13th and 14th of August, good for return trip on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th of August inclusive.

—We have been requested to state that Hon. Wayne McVeagh, of Chester county, will address the meeting on Saturday, the 25th. If he should fail to attend, other prominent speakers will be in attendance.

—The Good Templars of this place purpose holding a pic-nic, in conjunction with the Templars of Coalmont and Hopewell, on the first Thursday in September. The pic-nic will be held at some point between here and Hopewell, on the Broad Top railroad.

—Our people begin to take great interest in base ball matches. We have heard many remark that they would ten times sooner see them than a show, horse race or a scientific dance. The number of spectators at the recent match games will fully testify to this.

—About one mile this side of Mount Union, at the point called Jack's Narrows, the Penna. Railroad company are having erected a stone wall, upon the top of which will be laid a railway track. It will be 3450 feet long, 25 feet high, 11 feet wide at the base, and 4 feet 6 inches at the top. It is being built in order to have a double track.

—Major Daniel W. Flickinger, of Turbett township, Juniata county, was fatally injured by a freight engine at Perrysville, a few days since. He had held several offices of trust in the county, and at the time of his death was an elder of the Presbyterian church in Perrysville. He leaves a wife, ten children and a large number of friends to mourn his loss.

—A new round house is being built at Altoona. It is a circular building of brick and iron, is 300 feet in diameter, and contains forty-four stalls for locomotives. Mr. Joseph Watson, of this place, is foreman of masonry and brick-laying, and Mr. Dan'l H. Artley, also of this place, has the superintendence of the turn table and roofing.

—The Shirleysburg *Herald* does not countenance the game of base ball. It intimates that publishing the 'innings' is running to extremes. We would inform the editor that "base ball" is not "town ball," as he represents, and it bears a higher significance in being our National Game. We love anything originating in America, especially that which tends to banish idleness and fogyism among our people.

—The officers of Standing Stone Lodge, I. O. G. T., were duly installed on Tuesday evening last. Mr. J. R. Simpson is W. C. T., Miss Annie Terry W. V. T., and Mr. G. W. Gray, W. S. The lodge has now been one year and a half in existence. It has numbered nearly 200 members, but owing to members leaving town this number has been reduced to about 130. Thirteen were initiated last quarter.

—A Good Templars' Quarterly Convention of the West Juniata District will be held in Bedford, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 15th and 16th inst. J. R. Durborrow, Esq., is President, and W. A. Points, Esq., Secretary. The delegates from Standing Stone Lodge, No. 85, this place, are Rev. T. Barnhart, S. S. Williamson, Miss Annie Terry and Miss Ellie Orbison. A representation from every lodge is expected.

Not yet Accepted.

"Robert the Scribe" has not yet found a single man willing to certify that he is a man of truth. His character for truth must be in a horrible condition if $50 a head can not find a single individual willing to back his assertions. Poor Robert—better own up candidly that you are a common liar and then crawl into a hole and pull it in after you that the finger of scorn may never hereafter be pointed at you.

"THE BOYS IN BLUE."

Grand Rally of the Friends of General Geary.---Welcome to the Hero of Sixty Battles.---The "White Star Division" Again in the Field.---Let all Join in the March to Victory.

The people of Huntingdon county, both soldiers and civilians, are invited to attend the convention of the "Boys in Blue," at Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 25th inst.

Authority has been given by General Geary to announce that he will be present. Let all who love loyalty and bravery join in the welcome to our hero candidate.

The soldiers are requested to come and endorse

THE UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET

which will be placed in nomination on the 14th inst. Also to make arrangements for the holding of a

GRAND MASS MEETING

during the month of September. The work of organization, so auspiciously begun, should be continued until it is thoroughly completed. By making a proper effort we may insure

A MAJORITY OF A THOUSAND

for the Union ticket in old Huntingdon. MILTON S. LYTLE,
President.

Just the Thing.

We have ever been in favor of home industry, and we have urged and re-urged the establishment of manufactures in our midst. We would call attention to the article on Rolling Mill in another column. It should convince all of the importance of immediately undertaking the enterprise which will bring capital and labor into activity, and advance the interests of the coal and iron men especially, in this section. The reputation of our coal and iron has become universal, and we think our business men have as much ingenuity in manufacturing as they have perseverance in producing. For instance, why send away iron in its raw state, and be obliged to receive it again in its manufactured state, with all the manufacturer's profits, and cost of freight attached thereto, when the same profits can be made fully as well by our own men. It takes very little foresight for our producers to see it in this light, and we have no doubt they have seen it, and have been waiting just such an opportunity as is now presented to contribute of their means in accomplishing such a desirable object. Men of capital generally, and iron men particularly will not fail, we are sure, to co operate in this progressive movement. Immediate action is absolutely necessary, before the chance slips the grasp, and our citizens should use every effort to secure the advantages of such an institution. There is danger in delay.

Would not a public meeting be advantageous in such a case; and I would respectfully suggest to the originators a calling of one, if they should fail, through a private source, to get the necessary subscriptions.

Our National Game.

The editor of the Bedford *Inquirer* very unjustly misrepresents the first nine of our Spartan Base Ball Club when he says that to play the Resolutes they had been "selected from the best players of the community." It was the first nine of the Spartan which beat the Resolute, and none other, and they were of the same age, size and "muscle" as the Resolutes. If anything, the Resolute had the advantage.

—Will the editors of the Bedford *Inquirer* please inform us what are the *strict* rules of the game of Base Ball in regard to choosing an umpire? As we understand it, the *simple* rule is that the umpire shall be chosen by the captains of the respective clubs. All we have to say in regard to the difficulty is, that if the Social had known that their choice would have been so unkindly treated they would have gone to Bedford without him or any other, and they would not have thought of disputing over a worthy umpire chosen by the Juniata captain.

—The Spartan will play the Logan of Altoona on next Saturday.

—We understand the Hartslog of Alexandria beat the Petersburg club, and also the Star of Altoona. No score was furnished us.

Weather and Crops.

The Shirleysburg *Herald* speaking of the crops in the lower end says:—"The Aughwick Valley seems likely to produce a short crop this year, in the aggregate. It was hoped that the wheat would make up in yield for thinness on the ground. In most cases this hope will probably be realized; but we have heard of instances where it has not. We are now experiencing another dry spell, which threatens to ruin the corn. Indeed the early planted corn, potatoes, and the gardens are now almost past redemption. A field here and there, on bottom ground looks well enough; but on the upland, the crops are almost universally poor."

The crops, throughout the county, we think, do not come up to an average yield. This year has been a contrast with last, wherein we had too much rain. A copious shower has now fallen, which may satisfy the almost ripened grain, and given a fresh appearance to the gardens.

Highly Interesting.

The Soldiers' Bounty Bill having become a law, let no one fail to read the card of Joseph E. Devitt & Co., Military Claim Agents, under new advertisements.

Rolling Mill.

He is said to be a public benefactor who makes two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before. That this great fact is true in the useful industrial arts, as well as in agricultural economy, appears self evident. Hence, where a single man or company of men, by the judicious application of capital and labor, produce or increase the production of materials required in the section of country in which their enterprise may be located, they are not only benefitting that region specially, but are contributing to the aggregate industry and wealth of the whole country.

The benefits of such an enterprise will be more fully appreciated when it is known that the produced article is manufactured from materials native to the section embraced in the operations. It is true that parties entering on such an enterprise expect from the general benefits conferred by it to realize, by careful and economical management, a liberal return on their investment.

Appreciating the above facts, a few gentlemen have united to canvas portions of the counties of Huntingdon, Bedford, Fulton, Blair and Somerset to solicit subscriptions of Stock for the purpose of erecting a merchant bar Rolling Mill at the town of Hopewell or Saxton, or such other point as a majority of the Stockholders may deem most eligible.

It is supposed to issue 700 shares of Stock of $100 each, making the capital $70,000. It is not intended to begin operations until the Stockholders decide not only the location of the mill, but also its general capacity, and cost, for which purpose, it is proposed that after organization the stockholders appoint a committee to report on the most economical machinery, its cost, capacity, expense of working, and estimated revenue, with other matters pertinent to the enterprise—after which the stock will be called in to meet the expenses of the work as they accrue. The mill is intended to roll ordinary bar iron for general country use, giving special attention to the scantling of iron required by the coal operators in the Broad Top Coal Region. It is not designed to anticipate the report of the committee to be appointed by the Stockholders, but to briefly advert to the fact of the general prosperity of the rolling mills, of the country. One instance, well authenticated may be adduced,—a rolling mill and nail manufactorinn company in a small town, realized during the past year, a net profit of $41,000 on an investment in machinery and mill of about $70,000. It is reasonably claimed for the present enterprise that it can obtain a portion of its supply of pig iron from the Hopewell Furnace and the balance from other furnaces in the district embraced in its operations. Hence if a liberal profit can be made, say at Pittsburgh, by manufacturing bars from pig iron, a large portion of which is procured from furnaces in the Juniata district, a much larger profit should be realized by the manufacture of iron bars in the vicinity where the pig iron is produced as the freight of the pig iron to Pittsburgh and the return freight on manufactured bars is saved, thus:

Freight on 1½ tons of pig iron to Pittsburg to make one ton of Merchant bar.	$15.00
Freight on 1 ton of Merchant bar from Pittsburgh to Broad Top.	$10.00
Total freight and exposes	$25.00

Estimating $10 to cover all freight charges on pig metal to and manufactured bar from the proposed works, it shows a saving of $15.00 per ton on manufactured iron. The demand for iron in the Broad Top Coal region is estimated at 1000 tons per year, which at the mere saving in freight of $15 per ton will give $15,000.

It may be claimed that in Pittsburgh and other manufacturing towns skilled labor is easily procured—this it is believed will be fully compensated by the advantages offered to such workmen by cheap rents in a country location. When it is considered that the Broad Top region abounds in all the elements required for the successful manufacture of iron—excellent coal coke and its justly celebrated Juniata pig iron to work on, the success of such an enterprise can scarcely be doubted. It is confidently believed that the quality of iron manufactured will not, with ordinary care and skill, be inferior to any in the country. It can therefore be offered in market with full reliance that it will give the purchaser entire satisfaction and thus secure a permanent demand. Should the new Tariff Bill, as recently passed by a large majority in the popular House of Congress, become a law, it would undoubtedly stimulate and foster this great branch of the National industry, and give *more* than full work to all the rolling mills in the country to supply the home demand.

Believing the statements thus submitted to be substantially correct, they respectfully and earnestly invite the co-operation of their fellow citizens in establishing the proposed works. They entertain no doubt that an industrial enterprise of this kind presents a safe and reliable opportunity for investing capital where it will not only be remunerative to the subscribers, but will confer a permanent benefit on their own section of the country—stimulating other branches of industry and commerce in its limits, and increasing its population and wealth. This is no wild speculation, anticipating fabulous dividends, but a matter of industrial fact of supply and demand—looking to fair profits alone on a careful investment in a manufacture demanded by the wants around it, in a region of country where as yet no such works have been established.

The opportunity thus presented, is now open to the citizens to secure its advantages amongst themselves. It requires little acumen to anticipate the fact that if there is not sufficient enterprise to secure so desirable a result, the citizens of some other more enterprising section will promptly avail themselves of the evident *want* of such a manufactory and erect it—thus leaving the region now contemplated "out in the cold."

John Fulton, Resident and Mining Engineer, H. & B. T. R. R., Saxton, Pa.

E. McHugh, Supt. Powelton Collieries, Powelton, Pa.

G. W. Garretson, Cashier First National Bank; H. G. Fisher, Wm. A. Orbison, Oliver Ayers, Supt., H. & B. T. R. R., Huntingdon, Pa.

W. B. Aaron, J. A. Boyer, Pattonsville, Pa.

G. R. Barndollar, D. F. Keagy, Woodberry, Pa.

J. C. Everhart, Theophilus Snyder, Martinsburg, Pa.

John F. Lowry, C. W. Asheom, J. M. Kinkead, Jas. Eichelbergor, Hopewell, Pa.

Jacob B. Williams, Bloody Run, Pa.

Fr. Jordan, S. L. Russell, Bedford, Pa.

Important Postal Changes.

The law of Congress, approved June 12th, 1866, and which went into operation on the 1st inst., makes several important changes, which we note below:

1. Letters sent, in which there is an order to return, if not called for, are returned to the writer free of charge—such letters have been charged three cents postage heretofore.

2. Letters forwarded from one post office to another are not charged additional rates of postage, and are returned to the writer from the dead letter office free of charge—heretofore letters forwarded were charged a single rate of postage from each post office from which they were forwarded, and a single rate charged to the writer when forwarded to him from the dead letter office.

3. The sum for which money orders can be issued has been raised from $30 to $50, and the rate hereafter charged will be 10 cents for all orders under $20, and 20 cents for all over $20 and under $50. Also, that a money order shall be valid and payable when presented to the deputy postmaster on whom it is drawn within one year after its date, but for no longer period, and in case of the loss of a money order, a duplicate thereof shall be issued without charge, on the application of the remitter or payee, who shall make the required proofs; and postmasters at all money order offices are hereby authorized and required to administer to the applicant or applicants, in such cases, the required oath or affirmation free of charge.

Mysterious.

Mr. John Fitzgerald, of Allenville, this county, one day last week left his home in a wagon for Mill creek, Hunt. county, for the purpose of expressing a package of $150. Upon reaching the top of the mountain, on his return, he stopped his horse for a rest and entered into conversation with a stranger seated there. After a while the stranger put his arm around Mr. Fitzgerald's neck. This being too affectionate, Mr. F. attempted to push him off, but suddenly became unconscious. When he awoke he found himself lying in woods, away from the road and alone. He arose and looked for his horse and wagon, which he soon found among the rocks on the opposite side of the road, and the stranger there also. About this time some neighbors arrived and assisted in extracting the wagon from the rocks, when the stranger volunteered and went with Mr. F. home Mr. F. remained in a semi-unconscious state for considerable time, during which he could give no account of the occurrence, and in the morning the stranger was allowed to depart unmolested. Answers given by the stranger, when questioned, were very vague, and the general impression is, that he had, by the use of chloroform, stupified Mr. F. for the purpose of robbery, but upon finding only a small amount of money about his person (about $4,) concluded to cast off suspicion by remaining with him.—*Lewistown Democrat.*

Another Railroad Accident.

On Monday afternoon last about 1 o'clock, Mr. Andrew Miller, a brakeman on the railroad, who resided at Mill Creek, met with a fatal accident, near the coal wharf above this place. He had uncoupled the caboose car, and was standing on the front bumper when a sudden jerk threw him down under the car, the wheels of which passed over him. His right leg was crushed below the knee, and terrible wounds were inflicted in his head. He was taken to the station, where physicians were in attendance until he died, at half past ten P. M. He leaves a wife and child.

Camp Meeting.

Under the Superintendency of the Rev. Thos. Barnhart, P. E., a Camp Meeting will be held commencing August 24th, on the Manor Hill Camp ground, the ground occupied last year and now purchased by the Circuit. Ample provisions will be made for all those desiring boarding on the ground. Those wishing regular accommodations at the boarding tent should immediately address one of the ministers of that charge.

Lost Boy.

Any information concerning the whereabouts of Oliver McLain, addressed to his father Isaac McLain, at Eagle Foundry, will be thankfully received. The boy is about 14 years of age, rather large of his age, light hair, wore a dark suit of clothes, and left his home about the 20th of June last. He was last heard of at Huntingdon about the 20th day of July. 3t.

☞See announcement under "*New Advertisements*" of the *Quaker City Business College*. Young men intending to acquire business education should send at once to Mr. Fairbanks for a circular of this excellent institution.

☞Porter, Sarsaparilla, &c., manufactured by Jacob Leonhard, Huntingdon. Address him through post office

MARRIED,

On the 3d ult., by J. A. Price, Mr. J. H. SHAFER, to Miss HATTIE G. FOSTER, both of Mount Union.

On the 1st inst., by the same, Mr. E. V. CRAMER, to Miss MARY J. STAINS, both of Spruce Creek.

On the 9th inst., by the same, Mr. MILTON PETERS, to Miss CHARILLA LUCAS, both of Unionville, Centre county.

DIED,

In this borough on the 10th instant, ELLIE A., daughter of Harry and Matilda Williams, aged 1 year, 11 months.

VEGETABLE & FRUIT MARKET

At LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery,

Every Wednesday & Saturday mornings

All kinds of Vegetables and Fruit, Eggs, Butter, &c., bought and taken on commission.

HUNTINGDON, Aug. 11, 1866.

The following were the selling prices on Saturday morning last:

Cabbages, ₰ head	5@10	Peaches, canned	50
Tomatoes, ₰ peck	60	Pineapple, "	50
Cucumbers, ₰ doz	13@15	Strawberries "	50
New Potatoes, ₰ peck	50	Lima Beans "	50
Onions, ₰ peck	25	Corn, "	50
Beans, ₰ peck	40	Peas, "	50
Dried peaches, ₰ lb	25@50	Tomatoes, "	40
Dried Apples, "	25	Dried Beans, ₰ quart	10@12
Dried Currants "	30	Dried Peas, "	20
Raisins, ₰ lb	30	Canned oysters, fresh	50
Green Corn, ₰ dozen	25	" spiced	50
Citrons,	50@30	In jars, oysters, "	1 00
Watermelons,	50@75	Apples, ₰ peck	50

A full assortment of table sauces always on hand.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

August 14.

Family Flour	$10,50
Extra Flour	8,50
Superfine Flour	7,50
Rye Flour	6,25
Corn Meal	4,25
Extra White Wheat	$2,70@2,80
Fair and Prime Red	$2,60@2,75
Rye	90
Corn, prime Yellow	90
Oats	50
Barley	75
Cloverseed, 64 lbs	5,75
Timothy	$5,25
Flaxseed	$3,00
Wool	60@70
Hides	13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. E. HENRY & CO.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Superfine Flour ₰ bl	$11,50
Extra Flour	$12,50
Family Flour	$13,00
Corn Meal ₰ cwt	$1,70
Buckwheat Meal ₰ cwt	$5,00
Red Wheat	$2,45
White Wheat	$2,60
Corn	90
Oats	50
Barley	70
Rye	90
Cloverseed ₰ 64 lbs	$4,00 @ 5,50
Timothy	$4,00
Flaxseed	$1,75 to 2,05
Rye Chop ₰ cwt	$1,80
Bran ₰ cwt	$1,15
Shorts ₰ cwt	$1,40
Mixed Chop	$1,75
Plaster per ton	$10,00
Beeswax ₰ lb	30
Hops ₰ lb	40 to 60
Rags ₰ lb	4
Beans ₰ bus	$2,00
Feathers ₰ lb	55 to 65
Tallow	10 to 12
Dried Apples ₰ lb	13 to 20
Dried Peaches ₰ lb	15 to 25
Ham	25 to 30
Sides	25
Shoulder	20
Dried Beef	30
Lard	20
Butter	25
Eggs	20
Country Soap	10
Hay ₰ ton	$12,40
Rye Straw ₰ bundle	8
Potatoes ₰ bus	$1,50
Apple Butter ₰ gallon	$1,25
Wool ₰ lb	45 to 50
Large Onions ₰ bus	$1,00
Corn Brooms ₰ doz	$3,00 to 4,50
Chickens	20 to 25
Turkeys	75 to 1,50
Dried Cherries ₰ quart	10

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, OF NEW YORK,

OFFICE, 12 WALL STREET.

Cash Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $270,000.
Total Assets, $1,270,000

This Company insures against all loss or damage by fire, Inland navigation, transportation, &c. The cost of insuring in this company is no more than the first cost would be in these small Mutual Companies.

With no Assessments!

This Company is made safe by the State laws of New York, which is not the case with the Pennsylvania Insurance Companies.

J. D. STEELE, President. P. NOTHAM, Secretary,
HENRY KIP, Supt. of Agencies.
ANDREW JOHNSTON, Agent,
my1-Cm Huntingdon, Penna.

Office formerly occupied by W. H. Woods, Esq., Hill st

TO THE LADIES.

The best assortment of

ELLIPTIC SKIRTS,

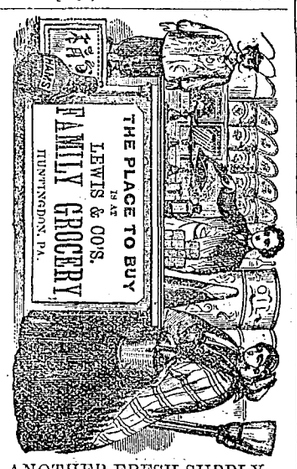
Just received this day from New York and for sale at the cheap cash store of WM. MARCH & BRO.

A splendid assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

FANCY TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS

Just received this day from New York, and for sale cheap at [may7] WM. MARCH & BRO.



ANOTHER FRESH SUPPLY

OF

Choice GROCERIES

JUST RECEIVED

At Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

Also,

EARLY VEGETABLES

Received fresh from the Philadelphia market every Wednesday and Saturday morning.

Also,

Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Peas and Corn.

Also,

Spiced Lobster, Oysters, Chow chow, Worcestershire sauce, French Mustard, Horse Radish, Pepper sauce, Catsup, Olive Oil, &c., &c., and

All kinds of Syrups,

such as strawberry, pineapple, blackberry, &c

CALL AND SEE.

JUNIATA

STEAM PEARL MILL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

IS NOW

IN COMPLETE RUNNING ORDER

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FLOUR.

The patronage of the town and country is respectfully solicited.

GRAIN, of every description,

Bought at this mill.

Huntingdon, May 2, 1866 McCAHAN & SON.

1000 BUSHELS WHEAT

Wanted at Steam Pearl Mill.

my2 McCAHAN & SON.

MANTUA MAKING.

MRS. JOHN HOFFMAN & REBECCA MEGAHAN, are prepared to do all kinds of Mantua Making, and all kinds of plain sewing.

Both have had great experience in the sewing line, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, and especially that of the Ladies.

Their room is on Railroad street in the rear of Fishers' store.

Gentlemen's and other Shirts, Ladies' and Children's Dresses promptly made to order.

May 16, 1866.

DUNCANNON NAIL AGENCY.

JAS. A. BROWN is Agent for the sale of our Nails and Spikes, at Huntingdon, Pa. It is well known that the Duncannon Nails are far superior in quality to any others offered in the Huntingdon market. DEALERS, BUILDERS, and consumers generally will be supplied in quantities from one pound to one hundred kegs at manufacturers' prices by sending their orders or calling at his new mammoth Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa. [apr4tf] DUNCANNON IRON CO.

1866. 1866.

NEW METROPOLITAN

—oOo—

HARDWARE STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

JAS. A. BROWN

Has removed to the splendid storeroom in his new

MAMMOTH BRICK BUILDING,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

Where he offers at Wholesale and Retail an immense stock and endless variety of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c

AT REDUCED PRICES.

TEN YEARS diligent attention to business in the Hardware trade in this place, has given me an experience that enables me to secure great advantages for my customers in the selection of the *best standard brands* and *reliable qualities* of goods.

Having just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a splendid stock, bought since the recent decline in gold, I am now offering great inducements to buyers.

Among my stock may be found

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

TOOLS AND MATERIALS FOR

Carpenters,
Blacksmiths,
Gunsmiths,
Shoemakers,
Saddlers,
Painters,
Coachmakers,
Cabinet Makers,
Machinists,
Foundrymen,

And for all other kinds of Mechanics.

FARMERS

Will find in my stock a great variety of Farming Implements of the best quality, such as

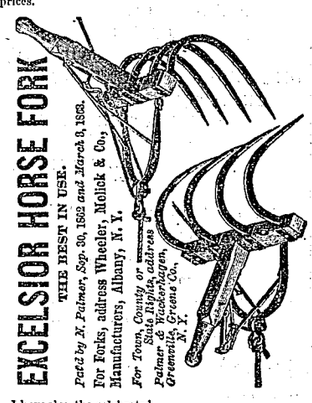
Scythes,
Rakes,
Forks,
Shovels,
Spades,
Hoes,
Garden Trowels,
Garden Hoes,
Garden Rakes,
Grass Hooks,

Pruning Shears, Pruning Saws, Pruning Knives, &c., &c.

Every farmer should see the famous

HARPOON HAY FORK!

It is the wonder of the age; and *one trial* convinces the most skeptical that it is the best Hay Fork made.—I have the agency for the sale of these forks for Huntingdon and parts of Bedford and Fulton counties and can fill orders for Forks, pullies and ropes at manufacturers prices.


EXCELSIOR HORSE FORK
THE BEST IN USE.
Patd by N. Palmer, Sep. 30, 1862 and March 9, 1863.
For Forks, address Wheeler, Melick & Co.,
Manufacturers, Albany, N. Y.
For Town, County or
State Rights, address
Palmer & Wickersham,
Greenville, N. Y.

I have also the celebrated

PALMER HORSE FORKS

Which have given such good satisfaction for the last 3 years, and which I am now selling at greatly reduced prices.

FOR BUILDERS

I have an endless assortment of

LOCKS,
HINGES,
SCREWS,
BRADS,
PAINTS,
GLASS,
PUTTY,
VARNISHES, &C.

DUNCANNON NAIL AGENCY.

Our best mechanics say that the

DUNCANNON NAILS

are the best brought to this market, I have the agency for the sale of these nails and spikes, and

DEALERS, BUILDERS, and others,

can be supplied promptly in quantities from *one pound to one hundred kegs*, at manufacturers' prices.

HARRISBURG STONEWARE,

EARTHENWARE AND HOLLOWWARE,

all sold low for cash.

Cheap

WOODEN PUMPS!

The merit of these pumps is shown by the fact that the demand for them is rapidly increasing everywhere. There is no iron in them to corrode and injure the water. They are light and convenient, so that every man can put in his own pump, the whole only costing him about one half the price of other pumps. Pumps, and wooden pipe to suit them, promptly shipped by railroad on receipt of orders. Give depth from floor to bottom of well.

Thankful for the patronage I have hitherto received I shall continue my endeavors to suit, accommodate and please all, and respectfully solicit a liberal share of public patronage.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1866.

1866. CLOTHING 1866.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon april 10, '66.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. CUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICE TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon ap. 10, '66.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

ap. 10 '66.,

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

Z. YENTER,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.,

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—

HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICH,
And NOTIONS of every kind,

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞ His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove. Call and examine. Z. YENTER.

Huntingdon, ap. 10, 1866

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE.

W. LONG would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity to the fact that he has just opened a FAMILY GROCERY STORE at the old stand of Christopher Long, where he will keep constantly on hand a full and well assorted stock of

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Lovering's Syrup, N. Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Dried Beef, Flour, Fish, Cheese, Rice, Pickles and Provisions of all kinds.

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

comprising, in part, Buckets, Tubs, Washboards, Corn Brooms, Brushes, Rugs, Mats, Floor Oil Cloths, Bags, Trunks, &c. &c.

CANDIES and NUTS of all kinds, wholesale and retail.

TOYS, TOBACCO, SEGARS, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, &c.

He respectfully invites a call and examination of his stock, satisfied that his goods and prices will compare favorably with those of any other in the place.

Huntingdon, March 7, 1866. WM. LONG.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!

HIGH PRICES SURRENDER!!

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a New and splendid stock of

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

all of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices.

A lot of choice CONFECTIONERIES have also been received.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, april 12, 1866.

FURNITURE!

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, in the rear of George W Swartz' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made to any style desired, at short notice.

The subscriber has a

NEW AND ELEGANT HEARSE,

and is prepared to attend Funerals at any place in town or country. J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, May 9, 1866-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

BROKE OUT IN A NEW PLACE.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS, NEW FIRM.

BOYER & GARNER

Would respectfully inform the public that they have just opened a

NEW STORE AT GRANTSVILLE, (Markleburg station)

Consisting of Groceries of all kinds, Dry Goods, such as prints, muslins, de laines, &c.; Hardware, Queensware, and a large lot of Shoes at reduced prices; Hats, Caps, Tinware, salt, fish, wooden and willow ware, drugs and stationery, which they are prepared to sell at very low prices to those who will favor us with a call.

BOYER & GARNER.

Grantsville, May 16, 1866.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,

Preferred by all practical Painters! Try it! and you will have no other. Manufactured only by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,

No. 137 North Third st., Philada.

jan24-1y

ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO wholesale and retail, at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

IF YOU WANT the BEST SYRUP, go to CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

RAILROAD STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

The attention of

MECHANICS, FARMERS, BUILDERS,

and buyers generally, is invited to the fact that we are now offering a BETTER ASSORTMENT of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.,

than can be found elsewhere in this part of the State, at prices to suit the times. Our stock comprises all articles in this line of business, embracing a general assortment of TOOLS and MATERIALS used by CARPENTERS, BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE and WAGON MAKERS, JOINERS, &c., &c., together with a large stock of

Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Railroad and Mining Supplies, Saddlery, Rope, Chains, Grindstones, Circular, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, Enamelled, Finished and Plain Hollow Ware. Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Oil and Powder Cans.

An excellent assortment of

Fine Cutlery,

Comprising

KNIVES, FORKS, DESSERT, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, SCISSORS, RAZORS, &C.

BRITTANIA & SILVER PLATED WARE.

Household, Horticultural and Farm Implements,

Of the latest and most improved patterns,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKERS

Will find a general assortment of material for their use consisting in part of

Carriage Trimmings, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Axles, Springs, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Malleable Irons, Patent and enamelled Leather, Whips, Tongues, Sockets, Shafts, &c.

BLACKSMITHS

Can be supplied with

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES, SLEDGES, HAMMERS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, Horse Nails, and all kinds of Iron & Steel

CARPENTERS

Will find in our establishment a superior stock of

PLANES, SAWS, AUGERS, HATCHETS, HAMMERS, FILES, CHISELS, HINGES, SCREWS, LOCKS, BOLTS, PULLEYS, SASH-CORDS, &C., &C.

MINING AND MINERS' GOODS.

NAILS and SPIKES, of all varieties,

BLASTING POWDER, FUSE,

COAL PICKS AND SHOVELS.

Farmers

Can be accommodated with everything in their line from a Grain Separator to a Whet-stone.

Builders

Are especially invited to call and examine our stock of

BUILDING HARDWARE,

and compare our prices with others.

Agricultural Implements,

Comprising the famous Russell

Reaper, Mower, and Dropper, combined,

Randall's First Premium HORSE PITCHFORK, Rakes, Scythes, Hoes, Hay Forks, Trace and Halter Chains, Breast Chains, Cow Ties, Curry Combs, Cards, &c., &c., &c.

Among the specialties of our House, we desire to call attention to the celebrated

OHIO PUMP,

The exclusive right to sell which is vested in us. Send for a circular and get full particulars of same, and satisfy yourself of its superior qualities.

SCALES.

Scales of all sizes and descriptions, including

Tea and Counter Scales, Platform Scales, Grocers' and Druggists' Scales, Rolling Mill, Wheelbarrow, Pork, Portable, Hopper, Miners and Transportation, Hay, Cattle and Coal Scales,

FURNISHED AT MANUFACTURERS' CASH PRICES.

The largest and best assortment of

GLASS, PAINTS, OIL & PUTTY,

Ever offered in this place.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

COOK & PARLOR STOVES.

ALL SIZES OF

NAILS AND BRADS,

By the keg. Very low!

Best Norway nail, rod, bar and hoop Iron.

STEEL, of all sizes and descriptions.

WAGON BOXES, CARRIAGE SPRINGS, IRON AND BRASS WIRE.

Lard, Lubricating and Coal Oil,

By the barrel or gallon, at very low figures.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited, feeling confident that our goods and prices will not fail to please ☜

WHARTON & MAGUIRE.

Huntingdon, February 27, 1866.

PROF. J. H. M'ENTYRE'S GREAT REMEDY,

THE

INDIAN COMPOUND

Internal and External Medicine,

WILL CURE:

☞ Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux in one day,
☞ Headache and Earache in three minutes.
☞ Toothache in one minute.
☞ Neuralgia in five minutes,
☞ Sprains in twenty minutes,
☞ Sore Throat in ten minutes,
☞ Cholic and Cramp in five minutes,
☞ Rheumatism in one day,
☞ Pain in the Back or Side in ten minutes,
☞ Bad Coughs or Colds in one day,
☞ Fever and Ague in one day.
☞ Cures Deafness, Asthma, Piles,
☞ Bronchitis Affections, Dyspepsia,
☞ Inflammation of the Kidneys, Erysipelas,
☞ Liver Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart.

Keep it in your Families—Sickness comes when least expected.

I propose to check, and effectually dissipate more ache and pain, and to accomplish more perfect equilibrium of all the circulating fluids in the human system, than can be effected by any other, or all other methods of medical aid in the same space of time.

THIS POPULAR REMEDY is fast coming into use, for the fact that I cure, free of charge, all these complaints whenever there is an opportunity to do so. As soon as it is applied it almost miraculously kills the pain. I do not ask you to buy before you are certain of its efficiency. If you have an ache or pain, it is warranted to do all it purports on the label.

I do not propose to cure *every* disease—only a class named by my directions. My liniment operates on chemical and electric principles, and is, therefore, appliable, to the cure or natural restorative of all organic derangement arising from an improper circulation of the nerve vital fluids.

Prof. J. H. McEntyre's INDIAN COMPOUND acts directly on the absorbents, reducing glandular and other swellings in incredible short time, *without any possible danger from its use* under any possible circumstances.

This is an internal and external medicine—composed of roots, herbs and barks, such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on earth to cure all complaints if we only know what they were.

This has been a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what proportions to use.

J. H. McENTYRE,
Proprietor, Reading, Pa.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

McENTYRE'S

DANDELION PILLS,

For all diseases arising from one cause, viz: Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Catarrh in the Head, Weak and disordered Stomach, such as Indigestion, Sick Headache, Giddiness of the Head, Weakness of Sight, Windy Ailments, Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains, Pains in the Back or Side, Nervous Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Impurity of the Blood, Blotches or Eruptions of the Body, Gravel, Worms, &c., &c. Sold at 25 cents per box.

McENTYRE'S

INDIAN VEGETABLE

WORM DESTROYER!

This infallible medicine is warranted to expel worms in all cases and may be given to children of all ages, as they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

☞ Can be had at Lewis' Book store, Huntingdon, Pa,

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT.

$1000 REWARD will be paid for any medicine that excels this for the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Contracted Joints, Cholic Pains, Pains in Side or Back, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and all Diseases of the Muscles, Skin and Glands.

This is an Internal and External Medicine, composed of Roots, Herbs and Barks such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints, if we only knew what they were. This has been a subject for constant study with the Medical Faculty for a great many years, *to find out the kinds best adapted to* the above complaints—how to put them together, and what portions to use.

This wonderful remedy needs no recommendation save the results which invariably follow its application.

☞ This popular remedy is fast coming into use from the fact that it gives good satisfaction.

☞ PHYSICIANS are invited to test its efficacy in all cases of Rheumatism, Affections of the Spinal Column, and all Diseases of the Skin, Muscles and Glands. It has been used in thousands of instances under the personal supervision of the Inventors, and has never disappointed their expectations. All we ask for it is a trial—experimental proof—not the testimony of the men of straw, are the vouchers we desire to present to the public.

It would be well for many now lying in beds of torture, if these facts could reach their sick chambers. It is more important to them than to the inventors that this should be the case. "Truth is mighty and must prevail."

☞ Keep it in your family, for sickness comes when you least expect it.

PRICE--ONE DOLLAR.

SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,

SOLE AGENT, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Huntingdon, Pa., July 19, 1865.

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT

CURES

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, DIPTHERIA, or SORE THROAT, CRAMPS, or PAINS IN THE STOMACH, SPRAINS, and DIARRHŒA

SOLE AGENT,

SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Price One Dollar.
Price Fifty Cents.

☞ **Agents Wanted to sell the above throughout the Country.**

Huntingdon, Oct. 25, 1865.

PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!

Tracing Paper, Impression Paper, Drawing Paper, Deed Paper, Tissue Paper, Silk Paper for Flowers, Perforated Paper, Bristol Board, Ist Cap Paper, Foolscap Paper, Letter Paper, Commercial Note Paper, Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper, Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper, White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets, For sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

WM. AFRICA

Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,

A Fine Assortment of all kinds of BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.

Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1866.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,

The Whitest, the most durable and the most economical Try it! Manufactured only by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,
No. 137 North Third st., Philada.

jan24-1y

FOR THE GREATEST VARIETY

OF

Handsome and Useful Articles,

Call at LEWIS' Book Store.

SOUR PICKLES ready for the table, by the doz., ¼ doz., or ¼ doz., for sale at LEWIS & Co's Family Grocery.

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER

White and Colored Card Paper,

For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

☞ Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store

THE BEST QUALITY OF FRESH MACKEREL at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.*

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

BROUGHER'S PATENT EXCELSIOR

BROOM HEAD OR WRAPPER.

PATENTED DECEMBER 26, 1865.

Everybody his own Broom Maker.

This head or Wrapper is constructed of Tin or Zinc, with sliding hand and bolts, in connection with the centre bolt passing thro' the handle, holding it secure.

The article to which we call your attention is very simple, light and strong, weighing but SEVEN OUNCES.

The farming community have long needed an article of this character; and the high price of Brooms, together with the simplicity, durability, and practical utility of this invention, makes it more saleable than any other article ever introduced.

☞ We offer borough, township, and family rights for sale on reasonable terms, in the county of Huntingdon.

For further particulars, call and see the subscribers, or address THOS. G. STRICKLER & SON, feb7,1866 Huntingdon, Pa.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

LUMBER.

THE undersigned has just received and is now ready to supply the public with

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER,

COMPRISING ALL THE DIFFERENT GRADES,

From cullings up to the clear stuff,

From 9 months to 2 years dry!

Also,

PLASTERING LATH,

JOINT AND LAP SHINGLES,

BUILDING STUFF AND PLANK.

WORKED FLOORING, WEATHER-BOARDING,

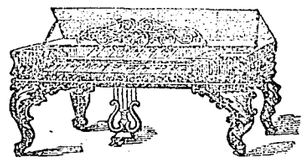
DOORS, WINDOW-FRAMES, SASHES, &c

at reasonable prices.

Now is the time to buy, before the Spring rush, as Lumber is already advancing, and dry lumber is a scarce article. CHAS. H. ANDERSON.

Huntingdon, Feb. 27, 1866

MUSIC STORE.



MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES.

B. M. GREENE has just opened his Music Store, one door west of W Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GAEHLE'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censer, Golden Trio, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC.—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have sent them by mail.

Also GROVER & BAKER'S Celebrated SEWING MACHINES—the only machine that, in addition to every kind of sewing, embroiders perfectly; sewing Silk and Cotton of all kinds and colors for machines.

Persons buying Sewing Machines fully instructed in the use of them.

☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

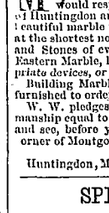
B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

se27 Second floor of Brown's Hardware building

The Old Foundry

STILL IN BLAST.

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal share of patronage they have heretofore received by strict attention to business, hope to merit and still receive the same. *They take this method to inform their friends* and every body else, that they are prepared to make all kinds of IRON and BRASS CASTINGS made in a first class Foundry.



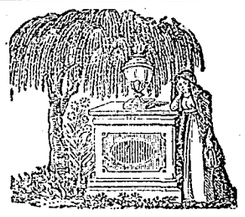
We have always on hand all kinds of Plough and Stove Castings, also wash Kettles, cellar-window Grates, coal hole castings for pavements, window weights of all sizes and weights, pipe joints, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, machine castings for steam and water, grist, saw, sumac and plaster mills of all descriptions.

We are prepared to furnish Heaters and Iron Fences of the most improved style, oven doors and frames, door sills and in fact everything made in this line.

We have a very large stock of patterns and can furnish castings at short notice, and cheaper than they can be had in the county. Having a good drill we are prepared to do drilling and fitting up of all kinds.

☞ Highest market price paid for old metal, brass, zinc, lead, &c. J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON.

Office on Railroad street, one door west of the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. dec27,65



NEW FIRM.

MARBLE YARD

J. M. GREENE & F. O. BEAVER

Having entered into partnership, inform the public that they are prepared to execute all styles of

Plain and ornamental Marble Work

Such as MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, also Building Work, as at low prices as any shop in the county.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Shop on MIFFLIN street, a few doors east of the Lutheran church feb14,1866ly

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on the corner of Montgomery and Mifflin sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on Southeast corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

IF YOU WANT

A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS,

CALL AT

DONNELL & KLINE'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

On Hill Street, two doors west of Lewis' Book Store.

CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.

Huntingdon, Oct 4, '65-tf.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1865-tf.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

DR. A. B. LIGHT,

Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, having located at Warriorsmark, offers his professional services to the people of the town and vicinity. He will receive night calls at Chamberlin's Hotel.

May 16, 1866-3m.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH,

Having permanently located at Huntingdon, offers his professional services to the community.

Office, the same as that lately occupied by Dr. Luden, on Hill street. ap10,1866

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '65.

WARM SPRINGS, a fashionable summer resort, five miles north of Huntingdon. Extensive accommodations. W. J. Geissinger, Proprietor

BOYER & GARNER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., Marklesburg station.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

ANDREW JOHNSTON, agent for the Niagara Insurance Company, Huntingdon.

GEO. SHAEFFER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., Huntingdon.

M'CAHAN & SON, proprietors of Juniata Steam Pearl Mill, Huntingdon.

WM. LEWIS & CO, Family Groceries, Provision and Feed Store, Hunt., Pa.

WM. MARCH & BRO.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, &c.

WM. LONG, Dealer in Candies, Nuts, Family Groceries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON,
Merchants, Huntingdon, Pa.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE, Wholesale and retail dealers in foreign and domestic Hardware, Cutlery, &c., Railroad street, Huntingdon.

CHAS. H. ANDERSON, Dealer in all kinds of Lumber, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps,

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c. Huntingdon.

S. E. HENRY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon.

WM. AFRICA, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, in the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Confectionery, Huntingdon.

Z. YENTER, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon, Pa.

DONNELL & KLINE,
PHOTOGRAPHERS, Huntingdon, Pa.

THOMAS G. STRICKLER & SON,
Manufacturers of Brougher's patent Broom Head or Wrapper, Huntingdon.

J. M. GREENE & F. O. BEAVER,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturers.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

B. M. GREENE, Dealer in Music, musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Huntingdon.

S. SHOEMAKER, Agent for the Magic Star Liniment, Huntingdon, Pa.

BILL POSTER.

The undersigned offers his services to business men and others desiring circulars distributed or handbills posted. He can be seen at the GLOBE office.

Huntingdon, Aug. 10, 1865. JOHN KOPLIN.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1869.

J. E. GREENE,

DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the Franklin House in the old bank building, Hill street, Huntingdon. April 10, 1866.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THE subscribers having leased this Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. McNulty, are prepared to accommodate strangers, travelers, and citizens in good style. Every effort shall be made on our part to make all who stop with us feel at home. J. J. & J. D. FEE,

may2,1866 Proprietors.

MORRISON HOUSE,

Huntingdon, Pa.

I HAVE purchased and entirely renovated the large stone and brick building opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and have now opened it for the accommodation of the *traveling public.* The Carpets, Furniture, Beds and Bedding are all entirely new and first class, and I am safe in saying that I can offer accommodations not excelled in Central Pennsylvania.

☞ I refer to my patrons who have formerly known me while in charge of the Broad Top City Hotel and Jackson House. JOSEPH MORRISON.

May 10, 1866-tf.

K. ALLEN LOVELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OFFICE—In the brick row, opposite the Court House. may3.1866

J. W MATTERN. WILLIAM A. SIPE.

MATTERN & SIPE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND

LICENSED CLAIM AGENTS,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on Hill street.

Soldiers Claims against the Government for Back Pay Bounty, Widows' and Invalids' Pensions attended to with great care and promptness. my29-1y

AGENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILEY

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,

under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs *against the Government*, will be promptly prosecuted.

May 17, 1865-tf.

A. W. BENEDICT. J. SEWELL STEWART. P. M. LYTLE.

THE firm of Benedict & Stewart has been changed to

BENEDICT, STEWART & LYTLE,

under which name they will hereafter practice as

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

They will also give careful attention to the collection of military and other Claims against the State or Government.

Office formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House. feb0,1866

MUSIC

THE CYTHARA—The Presbytorian Psalmodist—The Shawn—*The Jubilee*—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved Instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Belink's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's *Harp, for sale at* LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS, Ticking, Linseys, Checks, bleached and brown canton Flannels, miner's Plaid, Wool Flannels, &c., &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO'S.

THE BEST EASTERN CHEESE mh7'66 at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

CARPETING OF ALL KINDS at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.*

SEGARS.—Best quality of Segars mh7 at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

$1,500 PER YEAR.—We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder.* All other cheap machines are *infringements* and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine; or Chicago, Ill. dc30-1y

THOMAS M. KERR, General Partner. WILLIAM CARR, Special Partner

THOMAS M. KERR,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

NO. 143 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Country produce sold on commission. ap25-1y

JAMES H. ELDREDGE. GEO. P. ELDREDGE.

ELDREDGE & BRO.,

Publishers, Stationers, Booksellers,

No. 17 and 19 South Sixth Street,

(Above Chestnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

Particular attention paid to the country trade.

Always on hand a large supply of Letter, Cap, Note Bill, and Wrapping Paper; Envelopes; School and Miscellaneous Books; Pens, Ink, Slates, Mucilage, Photograph Albums, Paper Bags, &c., &c., &c.

Liberal terms to cash customers. aug23,'65-1y

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

JOSEPH L. POULTON,

Strawberry Alley, near Third Street,

HARRISBURG,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened for their use his new and elegantly fitted up Billiard Room. It contains

FOUR NEW TABLES OF SHARP'S MANUFACTURE, superior to any now in the city.

This Billiard Room challenges comparison with any room in the State, west of Philadelphia.

TO ALL BOOK BUYERS.

JAS. K. SIMON, 33 south Sixth street, Philadelphia, is agent for the following valuable books:

Appleton's New American Cyclopedia—16 Vols.
" History of the Rebellion—1 large Vol.
" Dictionary of Mechanics—2 vols.
Rebellion Record, by Frank Moore—8 "
Washington Irving's Works, 22 "
Cooper's Novels. Dicken's Works.
Merivale & Gibbon's Rome.
Macauley's Works.
Ure's Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures.
Bancroft's United States—3 vols. &c., &c.

I furnish all books published, for public and private Libraries, at wholesale prices. Send a list of any Books wanted, with a stamp, for prices, which will be sent by return mail. my23-3m

INVENTORS' OFFICES.

D'EPINEUIL & EVANS,

Civil Engineers and Patent Solicitors,

No. 435 Walnut St., Philada.

Patents solicited — Consultations on Engineering, Draughting and Sketches, Models and Machinery of all kinds made and skillfully attended to. Special attention given to REJECTED CASES and INTERFERENCES.—Authentic copies of all Documents from Patent Office procured.

N. B.—Save yourselves useless trouble and traveling expenses, as there is no actual need for personal interview with us. All business with these Offices, can be transacted in writing. For further information direct as above with stamp enclosed, for Circular with references. January17, 1866-1y

The Celebrated Wrought Iron

AIR-TIGHT

GAS-CONSUMING HEATER,

(With patent Dust Screen,)

Manufactured by

J. REYNOLDS & SON,

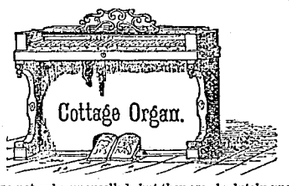
N. W. Corner 13th and Filbert street, Phila.

The firm of Bartlett & Reynolds having this day, June 30, 1866, dissolved, the undersigned will continue to manufacture their justly celebrated Heater at the old stand. It is the only one perfectly adapted to the burning of bituminous coal.

☞ Send for illustrated pamphlet!

jy10-2m J. REYNOLDS & SON.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS,



Are not only unexcelled, but they are absolutely *unequalled* by any other Reed Instrument in the country.—Designed expressly for churches and schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parlor and drawing room.

For sale only by E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 North SEVENTH street, Philadelphia.

☞ Also, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, and a complete assortment of the PERFECT MELODEON. se17-1y

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

REVOLVERS, RIFLES,

MUSKETS AND CARBINES,

For the United States service. Also,

POCKET AND BELT REVOLVERS,

REPEATING PISTOLS,

RIFLE CANES REVOLVING RIFLES,

Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials sold by Gun Dealers and the trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and robbery, every house, store, bank, and office, should have one of

Remingtons' Revolvers.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the new

REMINGTON REVOLVERS.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our arms will be furnished on application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.
Moore & Nichols, Agents,
ap4-6m No. 40 Courtlandt st., New York.

Pollock's Mercantile College, Philadelphia

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania.

Located on the N. W. Corner of 7th and Chestnut sts. (701) (701)

Designed exclusively to impart a thorough and

PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.

All classes of persons require such an education. Those possessing means, need it in conducting *their own* business Those without means need it in obtaining and creditably filling lucrative positions in the *employ of others.*

The course of instruction and practice is arranged so as to fully *meet the diversified* wants of every department of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE,

as comprehended or embraced under the three general divisions of industry: Agriculture, Manufacture and Commerce.

Each student is instructed individually in both theory and practice of Book Keeping, according to the most approved and labor saving methods, Business Penmanship, Calculations, and all the collateral branches of a complete course of business education; and upon passing a satisfactory examination is awarded, by authority of law, a diploma, under the corporate seal of the college.

Students are received at any time. And it is believed that a practical experience of over TWENTY YEARS will be *considered by the public* an ample guarantee of the practical character of the course and efficiency of the instruction.

All further information desired can be obtained at the college, or by addressing the Principal for a circular by mail.

☞ A liberal discount is allowed to wounded and honorably discharged soldiers. The college is open day and evening.

T. H. POLLOCK, Att'y-at-Law, jy12,1865 Principal.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,

Will do more and better work at a given cost, than any other! Try it! Manufactured only by

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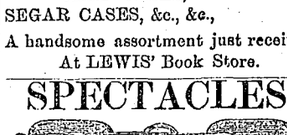

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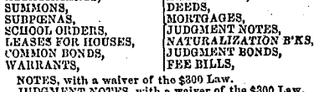

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